

NEW AND EASIE
DIRECTIONS
FOR
ATTAINING THE
THVSCAN ITALIAN
TONGUE.

Comprehended in Necess-
ary Rules of *Pronunciation*,
Rules of *Accenting*, by way
of Alphabet: With a No-
menclator, or little Di-
ctionarie.

Set forth for the especiall use of such as
are desirous to bee Proficients in the
said Language.

By Gio. Torriano, an *Italian*, and
Professour of the same within
the City of *London*.

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And are to be sold by the Professour at his
Lodging in Abchurch lane adjoyning
to Lumbard-street.



ALLA
NOBILISSIMA
ET
ECCELENTISSIMA
DAMA, MADAMA
ELIZABETA,

Contessa di Kent, Vero
Specchio d'Onore, Virtù,
Nobiltà.

Le cui Dovitie singolari, siccome
nelle altre Lingue così principal-
mente nella Lingua Italiana
fanno il compimento d'ogni
perfezzione.

L' Affetto : che S. E. porta alla
nostra Nazione e Lingua ci
a 3 ha

Epistola

*ha messo tutti in obbligo grande: ma havendone io fatto saggio particolare mi trovo in obbligo assai maggiore de gli altri, con tutto ciò, me ne vengo ad accrescerlo (imperocchè così sogliono fare quelli che si trovano immersi in un pelago di debiti) con una supplica, che si voglia degnar di dar patrocínio a questo picciol parto, col quale fedelmente faccio una publica demonstratione di quel ossequio che devo alla sua grandezza: Degnasi la supplico di coprirlo col manto della sua buona gratia, acciò se ne possa scampare, che trovandosi un giorno ingrandito, mediante la sua protettione, possa poi fare una demonstratione assai maggiore di questa, ed augurarle come io le auguro dal Altissimo il colmo d'ogni contentezza: Così sperando
d'ot-*

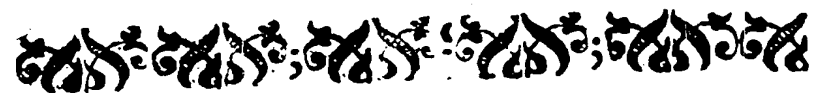
Dedicatoria.

d'ottenere questa gratia accompagnata con un per dono per la mia troppo gran baldanza; con ogni humiltà le faccio riverenza.

Di S. E. humilissimo

et divotissimo Servitore

GIO. TORRIANO.



To the Courteous *Readers*,
such as have beene my *Schollers*,
or may bee hereafter ; And
Others whom this *Booke*
may concerne.

THat the studie of *Languages*, is a
helpe to make a Man truly com-
pleat in the eye of the world, I sup-
pose, none will denie. Next, that the
study of the *Italian* cannot but set you
forward in the way of preferment, you
may safely conclude: both in respect
of the dignity of it, that it is the eldest
Sister of three, and the necessity of it
throughout all Christendome, and out
of Christendome. But to the point,
lest I be thought to make a partiall di-
gression. I have found you out some
few Helpes for the better advancement
in the *Italian* tougue: And in the first
place I pitch upon *Rules of Pronuncia-*

To the Readers.

tion, because that your Englishmen are most deficient therein: I speake as far as concernes our language, though they be guilty of ill pronouncing the *Latine*; but I am not much to meddle with that: besides, the learned of these times doe much reforme that errour, through their frequent travells into other Countreyes. Now all men are of opinion, that *Pronunciation* is the very soule of a *Language*, in the way of expression; insomuch that fundry have made great escapes, to the safeguard of their lives, in forraign armies, by speaking the language of such parts to the life; which cannot come to passe without a genuine *pronunciation*.

Dimidium cœpti qui bene cœpit habet.

If well begun, the worke's half done.

The other helps consist in *Rules of Accenting*, and a *Nomenclator*: the use of which you may finde at full in the Contents. Some other small Helps in the way of advice, I will insert in this present Epistle. If you have undertaken the study of the *Italian* Lan-

To the Reader.

Language, to goe through with it is your best course, for constancie is the onely way to obtaine a conquest. But if for want of Practice you should fall short of speaking it, strive for the understanding of it: for diverse *Englishmen* have translated good *Italian* Authors both Verse and prose, which have had no pregnant expression. Again, if you would be perfect in speaking it, let no opportunity passe, nor the feare of erring withdraw your purpose; for I have daily experience of many that will not attempt speech, because they mistrust they shall not utter it perfectly; but such in my opinion would faine swim before they goe into the water. Again, if you purpose to study the Language your selfe, these *Rules of Pronunciation* will stand you in great stead, so that you may wade through the rest with ease, making use of *Lentulo's Grammar*, if you understand not the *Latine*, but *Katherinus Dulcis* if you doe understand it: And for Dictionaries, *Florio*: (but that is a *Phœnix*.)

To the Readers.

Phœnix:) *Crusca* for them that are versed in the *Latine*: withall I commend unto you *Florio's* first & second Fruits; for they are well stored with dialogues and proverbs. As for this Booke, let the necessity and use thereof commend it selfe to your perusall: and as you shall finde it conducible, so make use of it among the rest, and much good may it doe you: for that was ever my intent, and the full scope I aimed at, desiring as much profit may accrew to you, as credit to my selfe. [Somewhat hereafter may come forth, more worthy your acceptations by way of grammar: in the meane time, as I shall be encouraged by your favourable acceptance of these, you shall engage the future endeavours of him, who wisheth you encrease both of Learning and Language.

Jan, 28. 1639.

Gio. Torriano.



An Advertisement concerning the Particulars handled in this Treatise.

I.

I Have set downe our Letters as they are written with us; Then, how they may bee sounded according to the English pronounciation, singly, each Letter by it selfe.

II.

I have set downe Rules how they ought to be pronounced in Composition: And to them I have affixed the Examples of each Rule into a Series, or Catalogue; that looking upon those Examples you shall bee constrained to reflect on the Rules gone before; and so pearce every particular contained in them.

III.

I have set downe Observations how our
Let

An Advertisement.

Letter creepes into the nature of another; very necessary to bee knowne by such as are desirous to grow exact, and would not bee puzzled in reading; by reason of the great ambiguity that would arise, upon the neglect of the said Observations.

IV.

*A competent or little Treatise, out of one Laurentio Franciosino of Florence, Professor of the Italian Tongue; who hath written a tedious volume, to shew how each word ought to bee accented: I have taken out the best of him briefly; for, whereas hee gives a generall Rule, &c. All words ending in hia, have the Accent on the last syllable but two, as Combibia, a Conventicle; hee goes on, and writes an infinite number of the positive Examples; and then at last comes with an exception; Exc. Vbbia, &c. an ill omen. Which indeed is all that's necessarie: For if you shall doubt of a word, where you should place the Accent, looke how it ends; then looke in the Alphabet, which will referre you to the Rule, and the Exception; insomuch that if it bee not in
the*

Ac Advertisement.

the Exception, it must of necessity be virtually in the Rule: wherfore I have omitted his positive Examples, as being wast-paper, and set downe onely the Exceptions, with a positive Example for each Rule. Also where he hath interpreted the signification of his words into Latine, I have done them into English. To which I have prefixt a Treatise of mine owne, concerning Accents and the Apostrophus.

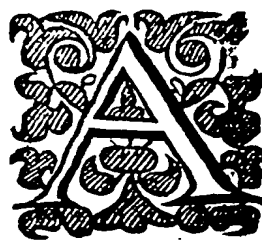
V.

Also out of the same Laurentio Franciosino, I have compiled and translated a Nomenclator, of necessary words concerning Domesticke and Civill affaires: with a Table of the Heads at the end of it, where looking for what you desire, you may finde it by the reference to the Page, with as much ease, as if an Index were made to it Alphabetically; in regard there is not so much upon every Head, but that a man may speedily run it over with his eye.



NECESSARY RULES,

For the true Pronunciation
of the *Thuscan Italian*
TONGUE.



As it is impossible to saile the Ocean without a Compasse, unlesse at randome; so likewise to attaine a Language without Rules. Now the *Italian* being different from the *Latine*, requires different Rules, either for Pronunciation or *Syntax*. To treat of the Rules of *Syntax*, is not our purpose now, but of those of Pronunciation. Our *Italian* Pronunciation is the sweeter of the two, for we say not *saxopatto*, but *fassopatto*, *santo*, not *sancto*. Wee never use three Consonants
B twixt

't wixt two Vowells, unlesse the last be a Liquid, as *sempré* alwaies. Againe, our termination of words is in a vowel for the most, wee say *soave*, delightfull to the tast, not *suavis*; *padri* fathers, not *patres*. But more particularly of this hereafter. Still we shunne the collision of Letters, vehement aspiration, hissings that are harsh, mutilated sounds: yet is it not so seemine, but it carries along with it a majesty. Wee write as wee speake, and speake as we write: for if wee see *strignere*, to graspe or close, written with *gn*, wee pronounce it according to the Rule of *gn*; but if wee finde it written with *stringere*, we pronounce it as it is written: and so of the rest of this nature. It may be perhaps expected that I should fall upon the division of Letters, into Consonants and Vowells: but because in those generalities we agree with all Alphabets, I omit it: as also because I would not bee tedious, I will only descant upon particulars that precisely concerne our Language.

Our Letters are 20.

A. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. x.

Florio in his Fruits makes 30. of them, wherein he is more curious than profitable.

The

The *English* and *Italian* Pronunciation being very different, I have endeavoured to set Letters downe so futable to the *English* Letters, as that an *Englishman* pronouncing them his owne way jumpes full upon the *Italian* pronunciation. Therefore an *Englishman* shall sound them thus.

Au, bea, chea, dea, jea, ank, ee, pea, coo, er, tea, oo, dset. These seven, *e, f, l, m, n, o, s*, are founded just as the *English*, or the difference is so small, as that it may not be written, but heard.

Rules and Observations concerning every Letter, as wel in Composition as single, Letter by Letter; as the Alphabet lies naturally in order.

A.

IS founded as *Englishmen* sound *a* in *an*, fully and openly. I doe not meane that you should sound the *u*: but sound *a* as you doe sound it in the word *Autumne*; not as in the word *Atom*. Therefore sound *Aprile* as if it were written *Anprile*, April. It is founded more remissely in words that are accented, yet with a certaine jerke of the tongue, which is caused of the Accent: as *civiltà*, civility

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vility. I meane it is not pronounc'd so broad as in the beginning or middle of a word. I said accented: for if it bee without an accent, it wants that touch or jerke: as *honestà*, honestie, is much different from *honestà*, the Adjective honest.

B.

Of it selfe is founded as *bea*, in the *English* word Beanes; but in composition and joyntly with other Letters 'tis founded as the *English* B.

C.

Of it selfe is founded as *chea*, in the *English* word Cheape.

Before *a, o, u*, as *English* k: before *e* and *i*, as *English* ch. in Cherries, Children. *cena* a supper, sound *cheana*. *cità* a city, sound *eità*.

Che and *chi*, as *English* k, as *prediche* sermons: *fichi* figs, sound *predike*, *fiki*.

If *c* come double before *a, o, u*, it is as *English* k, as aforesaid; if double before *e* or *i*, the first almost hath the sound of a *t*; as *eccellenza*, sound *etcellenza*, excellence: *eccitare* to stirre up, sound *etchitare*.

Yet some Italians sound *c* lispig a little, as if there were a *t* before the *c*; as *celebre* famous, the sound is as if it were written *tcelebre*: but this difference is not much materiall in regard 'tis hard to discern.

D.

Rules for Pronunciation.

5.

D.

Of it selfe is founded as *dea*, in the word Deane; but joyntly with other Letters, it is founded as the *English* d.

E.

Of it selfe is founded as the *English* e, but in composition sometimes 'tis close, sometimes open; but certaine Rules of each cannot be given, there being an infinite of the one and of the other.

The open *e* is that which you dwell longest on in pronouncing: as *fiele* gall.

The close *e* is that on which you dwell but little on, as *bellezze* beauties: the true difference of each must bee had with much practice both of reading and speaking.

F.

Of it selfe, and joyntly with other Letters is founded as the *English*.

G.

Of it selfe is founded as *jea*: before *a, o, u*, as *ga, go, gu* in *English*: but before *e* or *i*, as *j* consonant in *English*. as *gente* a nation, sound *jente*: *giro* a circle, sound *jiro*.

If it come betwixt two vowells, the latter of which is either *e* or *i*, it is founded as if a *d* were præfixt unto it. *agente* an agent, sound *adgente*: *agile* nimble, sound *adgile*, as in those words wedge, bridge. The same rule is of double *gg*. as *aggio* case, *gregge* a flocke,

B 3

sound

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found *adgio, ease* : as in the word *Adgin-court*.

Ghi and *ghe*, as *gui, gue*, in *English* in the words *guilt* and *gilding* : as *preghi* intreaties, found as in the word *guilt*. *streghe* witches, found as in the word *gelding*.

Before *l*, it is melted as *meglio* better, found as if the *g* were an *l*, *mellio*. This must be attain'd to by the eare, ex. *Inglese* *English*, *negligenza*, negligence.

Before *n* melted also : as *ogni* every, found *oni* : This also you must heare Pronounc'd. these two being the hardest in all the pronunciation, onion and companion come the nearest to our pronunciation of any *English* words.

Gua, gue, gui, are sounded together, which the *English* use not, as *guadagno*, gaine : *guar-dare* to looke, *guercio* blear-eyd or squint-eyd, *guida* a guide.

Some pronounce *g*, as if there were a *d* before, where ever it bee, founding *djea* : but that's not much materiall, as we said of *c*.

H,

Of it selfe is sounded, *auk* : but in composition is a quiet Letter; insomuch that some Authors leave it unwritten in the beginning of words, as *Sr. Cavalier Biondi* doth in his: However I finde it necessary in some words, and in some others only convenient, to

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to give a pause and breathing to the word that it is in. Necessary in such words as without it would not bee understood ; as *occhie* an eye, *specchio* a looking-glasse, *vecchio* an old man : also to take away equivocations as *amo* I love, *homo* a fish-hooke, *giaccio* I lie downe, *ghiaccio* ice, *veggia* a vessell, *veggia* a watch. Its interposed ever betwixt *c* and *ghe*, for as for *th* and *ph* they are not in use amongst good *Italians*.

I.

Of it selfe or joyntly, is sounded like double *ee* in *English* : as *intimo* intimate, found *centemo*. We never use it as a consonant, at least we should not use it so ; for before it wee put a *g*, whereas other nations write it with *j* consonant, we say *Giesu* *Jesus*, *Giovanni* *John*.

It is sounded quicker in some words than in others : quicker, when it is in a diptong syllable, as *piaggia* the strond of the sea, also as *maluaggia* wicked, different from *Maluagia* Maimsey. Where that our booke of Accents may helpe at such a list as this.

L.

Of it selfe, or joyntly, is sounded as it is in *English*.

M.

Sounded in the like manner, onely that if it come immediately before *b*, it is found-

B 4

ded

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ded with a sound inclining to *n*: as *cambio* a change, sound *canbio*,
N.

Sounded in like manner as in English.

O.

Of it selfe sounded as in English: but joyntly with other syllables, sometimes 'tis close, sometimes open. *Florio* hath given the close one this forme, *o*, *honore* honour; the open this *O*, *corpo* a body. The close *o* is that which is but a little while a pronouncing: the open *o* is longer a pronouncing; and not so much inclining to the sound of an *u*, as the other, *torre* a tower, *torre* to take away.

Some observations there are here in reading; you may observe which is which, without looking in *Florio's* Dictionarie for the forme.

1. Words ending in *o*, accented as præterperfect tenses, and futures, of verbes have *o* close; onely you must give it a kinde of jerke, which the accent inforces: *amò* hee hath loved, *verrò*, I will come: once hearing these pronounc'd well, will give light to all the rest of this nature.

2. When the Latine *u* is turned into *o* in Italian, 'tis close: as *culpa* a fault, *colpa*: *gula* a throat, *gola*: where the Italian is of the same signification with the Latine.

3. Words

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3. Words which before the last vowell in the word have *an*, have *o* close: as *canzone* a song. Yet providing *u* goe not before the *o*, as *buono* good, for then 'tis ope.

4. Words ending in *ora*, *ore*, *oro*, have a close, as *talhora* sometimes, *amare*, love, *coloro* they: providing *u* goe not before the *o* as *cuore* a heart.

5. As oft as *m* followes *o*, the *o* is close: as *pompa* ostentation. *Roma*, Rome. But if *i* or *u* shall come before the *o*, making that syllable a diphthong, then 'tis pronounc'd with *o* open, as *chioma* a head of haire, or lockes, *huomo* a man, *duomo* a Cathedrall Church.

6. Words that come from the Latine *an*, pronounce the *o* open, as *Nolo* hire, from *Naulum*, *Moro* from *Mauro*. a Moore.

7. *O* before *gn*, alwaies close: as *sogni* dreames.

8. *O* before *gl* open, *foglio* a sheet or leafe of paper.

9. Words ending in *osa* *oso*, have *o* close: *rosa* a rose, *oso* I dare.

10. Almost all words that have accents upon the last syllable but two, and that that syllable hath an *o* in it, it is open: as *memoria* memory. I meane, primitive words, and such as are not compounded; for such follow the nature of their primitives: as

Volaci

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Volaci fly unto us, 'tis a trissyllable, but 'tis a compound, and because *o* in *volo* is close, therefore so 'tis in *volaci*.

I. *O* before any double Consonant, I meane the same letter doubled, is open: as *gobba* crooke-backt, *robba* any kinde of ware, Vnlesse they bee Liquids; as *polle* a pullet, *torre* a towre, *sommo* highest: also other consonants double, though not Liquids, if the word come from the Latine *u*, have *o* close, *goccia* a drop, from *gutta*, *tosse* the cough, from *tussis*.

More Rules may be set down, but these are the speciallest: neither are these absolutely necessary for every one that learnes, but for the curious eye of some that can finde leisure to study it more than others.

P.

Of it selfe foundeth *pea*, but joyntly as in English.

Q.

Of it selfe is sounded like *coo* in English: In Composition much after the English, *Aquila* an Eagle, as in the English word require.

It is pronounc'd somewhat more forcibly, when *c* goes before, as *acqua*, *giacque*, *uacque*.

It must be pronounced nimbly in *qui* here, to discerne it from *cui* to whom: for indeed

Rules for Pronunciation.

deed *q*, where ever it be, hath the sound of a *c*. **R.**

Of it selfe is sounded like *er*, in composition as in English.

S.

Of it selfe is sounded as *S* in English, but joyntly it differs.

Betwixt two vowells pronounced like an *z*: *Elisa*, sound *Eliza*, as in the word Elizabeth. From this word are excepted *cosa* a thing, *così* so, *conciosia-cosa* seeing that, and all your *si* affixes; *dicesi* it is said. In such the *s* keepes it naturall sound.

Before *ce* or *ci*, pronounced as *sh* in English; *scelerato* wicked, *shelerato*; *scintilla* a sparke, *shintilla*.

T.

Of it selfe sounded like *tea*, joyntly like the English; except it goe before *i*, and some other vowell: then it is sounded like *ts*, *oratione*, sound *oratsione*, an oration. *Ex malatia* sicknesse, *saetia* a pinnace, the first and second persons plurall of verbs, as *patiamo* we suffer, *patiate* that ye suffer.

U.

Of it selfe, or joyntly, sounded as double *oo* in English: *unica*, sound *oonica*, only. Vnlesse it be a consonant, which is figured thus, *V*.

Wee have done with all the vowells. I'll set downe what may bee concerning Diphthongs:

thongs, which is a coupling of two vowels together, giving them both but one sound, as *Angello* a bird, *Eufrate* the name of a river, *buono* good, *novo* an egge, *oimè* O me: noi wee, voi yee, *piaga* a sore, *hierì* yesterday, *tempii* Churches, *fiore* a flower. *piuma* a feather, *più* more, *guardiano* a keeper. *guerra* warre, *guida* a guide *colui* that man, *colei* that woman, *ahi* O lack! *mai* never or ever, *beè* well, *deè* he ought, in steed of *bene* and *dene*. Yet is there a manifest *dieresis* in some words, that notwithstanding the same letters are written together, they are pronounced as severall fillables: as shall appeare by the ensuing words.

An.

Paura feare, and the Adjectives that come from it.

Eu-

Ricento received: though some write it with double *n*: and then the first *n* is a consonant.

Vo.

Suo his, *perpetuo* eternall.

Oi.

Foine Ferrets, *Loica* Logicke, *moine* dandlings.

Ia.

Pio, *pia*, pious, *sia* it shall be done, *gia* he went, *hiato* a gap or gaping, *folia* folly, *mia* mine, *polizia* policie, *magia* magicke: and sundry

more such, which you may finde in our little dictionary. And all the præter-imperfect tenses of the fourth conjugation, the third person contracted, as *moria* for *moriva* hee died.

Ic.

Pietà piety, though some pronounce it whilom as a diphthong, *dieta* a diet.

I I.

Piissimo most pious, *pì* pious men, *rii* wicked men, *dii* for *dei*, the gods, *gii* for *givi*, thou wentst, *sii* be thou, *zii* Vncles.

Ie.

Dio God, and all such words as beginne with *dio*: *Fio* a Scot, *fiolo* a sonne, *mariolo* a cunning fellow: *gio* for *givo*, I went, *lione* a lyon, *morione* a fool, *morio* for *morivo*, I died or lay a dying: *Io* I, *mio* mine, and all the præterimperfect tenses contracted of the first person of the fourth Conjugation. Also *pio* pious, *rio* nought, and all such words as I conceive, that have *r* or *s* before *i* and *o*. *Natio* a native, *viola* a violet: and all words so beginning. *Zio* an Vncle.

IV.

Divorare to devoure: but you'l say, the *n* is a consonant, but thats more than is exprest in print. *hiulco* anarrow entrance, *linto* a lute, though some write *livuto*: *rennire* to reunite, *rinfbire* to prove right. The observation of this

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this *dieresis* will not be so clearely seen as in the rest, by reason of the multiplicity of *u* consonants.

Va.

Duo two, *sua* hers, *tua* thine. Indeed ther's hardly any diphthongs with *ua*, unless *g* or *q* goe before.

Ve.

The same Rule serves for *ue*.

Vi.

The same Rule serves for *ui*, except *fui*, *lui*, *colui*, I have beene, that man, that same man.

Ei.

Deità a Deity, *dei* Gods, *bei* thou dost blesse, also thou dost drink : *trophei* trophies, *dicei* for *dicevi*, and all such contracted second persons and præterimperfect tenses of the Indicative mood. *Nei* spots, *Reina* a Queene, and all the verbes and nounes that beginne with an *i*, in the primitive or simple, and have *re* before it in the derivative or compound : as *reiterare* to reiterate, *Attei* Atheists, *vehicolo* a vehicle : *h* is no letter there.

Ai.

Aita helpe, *Cain* Cain, *guaina* a sheath, *rai* for *raggi*, sunne-beames ; *vaina* as *guaina* a sheath.

These are the chiefest, and as I thinke, all that swarve from the diphthongs. The exact perusing

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perusing of these few observations will take away the frequent rubs of the Reader. There was as yet never any one that shewed this before my selfe. If you finde some one by chance, that I have not set downe, you may with your pen set it downe in the margin.

Now we have triphthongs, which consist of three vowells together, and all in one sound ; as *Vedona* a widow, *guai* grievances, *miei* mine, *tui* thine, *sui* his, *figliuolo* a son, *Paolo*, *Paulo*, Paul.

Quadriphthongs are those of foure vowells together, and sound as one : as *fagioni*, *figliuni*, beanes, Children. Now to our Letters againe after our digression.

Z.

Of it selfe sounded as *dzet*, joyntly tis variously pronounc'd.

If it come single betwixt two vowells, sound as if a *d* were before it : *azure*, *adzure* azure. If it come double so, then are they sounded like *ts*, *grandezza* greatnesse, *grandezza*. Yet *mezzo*, when it signifies the middle, if you finde it with double *zz*, as it should bee with one onely, sound as if a *d* were prefixt, or that the first *z* were a *d*.

After a Liquid tis sounded like *ts*, *alzare* to heave up, *altzare*.

In words that come from the Latine, or Greeke,

Greeke, it is founded properly as it should bee, *Zefiro* Zephyrus: and in some Italian words, as *zara* a game at dice, *zero* a figure of nought in Arithmeticke: but in the Italian words that are most proper, it is founded with au hard touch of the tongue, like the Hebrew *Tsadi*, or *ts*: *zappa* a trowell, *tsappa*; *zecca* a mitnt, *tsecca*. So much for our Alphabet.

A Catalogue

Containing an Example of each rule afore mentioned, that looking upon these you shall of necessity reflect upon the sense of the Rule without Booke.

A <i>Prile</i> . The month of April.	<i>giro</i> A circle, or compassse about.
<i>Cena</i> . A Supper.	<i>Agente</i> An Agent.
<i>Cità</i> a City.	<i>Aggio</i> ease.
<i>Prediche</i> Sermons.	<i>Pregghi</i> Intreaties.
<i>Fichi</i> Figs.	<i>Streghe</i> Witches.
<i>Eccellenza</i> excellence	<i>Meglio</i> Better.
<i>Eccitare</i> To stirre up	<i>Inglese</i> English.
<i>Fiele</i> Gall	<i>Negligenza</i> Negligence.
<i>bellezze</i> Beauties.	<i>Ogni</i> every
<i>Gente</i> A nation.	

Gua

<i>Guadagno</i> Gaine.	<i>Oso</i> I dare.
<i>Guercio</i> Squint-ey'd.	<i>Memoria</i> Memory.
<i>Guida</i> A guide.	<i>Volaci</i> Fly unto us.
<i>Occhio</i> An eye.	<i>Robba</i> Goods or wealth.
<i>Hamo</i> A fish-hooke.	<i>Goccia</i> A drop.
<i>Intimo</i> Intimate.	<i>Aquila</i> An Eagle.
<i>Giesù</i> Jesus.	<i>Acqua</i> Water.
<i>Maluaggia</i> wicked.	<i>Qui</i> here.
<i>Maluaggià</i> Malmsey.	<i>Cui</i> To whom.
<i>Cambio</i> A change.	<i>Eliza</i> , A womans name.
<i>Torre</i> To take away.	<i>Cosa</i> A thing.
<i>Torre</i> A Tower.	<i>Così</i> So.
<i>Amò</i> he hath loved.	<i>Conciosia-cosa</i> Seeing that.
<i>Verro</i> I shall come.	<i>Dicefi</i> it is said.
<i>Colpa</i> A fault.	<i>Scelerato</i> wicked.
<i>Canzone</i> A song.	<i>Scintilla</i> A sparke.
<i>buono</i> good.	<i>Oratione</i> An oration, or prayer.
<i>Talhora</i> sometimes.	<i>Malatìa</i> Sicknesse.
<i>Amore</i> Love.	<i>Patiamo</i> We suffer.
<i>Coloro</i> they.	<i>Patiate</i> May ye suffer
<i>Pompa</i> pompe.	<i>Vnico</i> onely or sole.
<i>Chioma</i> a head or locke of haire.	<i>Angello</i> A bird.
<i>Duomo</i> A Cathedrall Church.	<i>Enfrate</i> The river so called.
<i>Moro</i> A Moore.	<i>novo</i> An egge.
<i>Sogni</i> Dreames.	<i>Ome</i> Ome.
<i>Foglio</i> A leafe.	
<i>Rosa</i> A rose.	
<i>Rose</i> Roses.	

C

Piaga

Piaga A sore.
Hieri Yesterday.
Tempii Temples or
 Churches.
Fiore A flower.
Piuma A feather.
Guardiano A Keeper.
Guerra Warre.
Guida A guide.
Colui Hee, or that
 man.
Colei, Shee, or that
 woman.
Alti Alacke.
Mai never or ever.
Eccè well.
Dovè He ought.
Paura Feare.
Ricento Received.
Suo His.
Moine dandlings.
Pio pious.
Pia It shall be.
Dieta A diet.
Pii pious men.
Dio God.

Linto A Lute.
Rinsire to become.
Due two.
Bue an Oxe.
Ruina Ruine.
Dei Gods.
Aita Helpe.
Vedova A widow.
Guai Afflictions.
Miei mine.
Figliuolo A boy or
 sonne.
Fagioni little beanes
Azzuro Azure.
Grandezza great-nes
Mizzo The middle.
Alzare to heave up.
Zefiro Zephyrus.
Zara A certain game
 at Dice.
Zero The figure of
 nought in Arith-
 meticke.
Zappa A trewell or
 spade.
Zecca A mint.

The Rules of these Examples may be found
 out without quoting the page, in regard
 they lie Alphabetically.

Observe



Observations

Concerning the Transmigration of
 one Letter into another : Vsefull
 for such as are desirous to un-
 derstand the *Italian*
 thoroughly.

Letters are allyed one to another, and one
 is changed into the nature of another : &
 diversly : Vowells into vowels, Consonants
 into Consonants, Consonants into Vowells.

Vowells into Vowels, and Vowels into
 Consonants.

A into *E*, *grave greve*, heavie ; both of
 the same signification.

E into *A*, *sieno siano*, that or although
 they be.

E into *I*, in words taken from the Latine
 which beginne with *de* or *re* : *desiderio*, *disi-*
derio, *remedio rimedio*, a desire, or remedie,
 Also where the ancient Writers wrought
eguale equall, modernes write *ignale*.

E into *V*, *esco* I goe out, *uscivo* I went out,
eguale equall, *ugnale*.

E into *I O*, *Angelo* an Angell, *Angiolo*.

I into *O*, *debile* weak, *debole*. Some

Poets have changed *I* into *V*, saying in steed of *ferita feruta*, a wound : but that's *Poetica licentia*. Also *tis* changed into *E*, in the beginning of some Verbes that beginne with *I*, *inviare* to set one forward in the way, *enviare* : *invelare*, to pry or filch, *envolare*. Yet never so, but when *Lo, ne, me, te, ve*, goe immediately before such a Verbe.

O into *V*, *occido* I kill, *uccido*.

V into *B*, *Voto* a Vow, *boto* : also into two *gg*, as *savio saggio*, wise.

Consonants into Consonants.

Two *bb* into two *gg*, *debbo* I ought, *deggio*.

C into *g*, *aco* a needle, *ago* ; *acuto* sharpe, *aguto*.

F into *V* consonant, *shifo* abhorring, *schivo* ; but the first is most in use in Prose.

G into *V* consonant, *volgo* I turne, *volvo* ; but the first is onely in use : *gg* into *zz*, *dispreggio* dispisement, *disprezzo*.

L into *G* when another followes it in the midst of a word, *belli faire*, *begli* ; *capelli haires* *caegli*, Also *l* and *g* shift places, as *g* and *n* doe sometimes. *tolgo* I take *toglio*, *piango* I weepe, *piagno*.

M into *g*, in words that come from the Latine, *ogni* comes from *omnis*, all ; *sogno* a dreame, from *somnium*.

H into

H into *G*, *Hieremia Gieremia* Jeremie.

L after *c* into *chi*, *clave chiave*, a key : *concludere* to conclude, *conchiudere*,

Mb into *ng*, *cambio* I change *cangio*.

N intr *L*, *Veneno veleno*, poyson.

P into *V* consonant, *coperta* a coverlet, *converta* : *Soprano* soveraigne, *Sovrano*.

Q into *C*, *antiquo antico*, *quotidiano*, *cotidiano*.

R in *D*, *ferire* to hurt, *fedire* : but that is out of use.

Also into double *ll*, *peregrino* a stranger, *pellegrino*.

T into *D*, *lito* the shore, *lido* : *nurire* to nourish, *nudrire* : *patre, padre* : *matre, madre* : *imperator, imperador* : *servitor, servitor*. Also into *c*, *beneficio* a benefit, *beneficio*. Also into *gg*, *servitio* service, *serviggio*.

The syllable *glie* in a word before *r*, is changed into another *r*, by way of contraction, *cogliere* to gather, *corre* : the like of *Ne, Ni, No* : *venirò, verrò*, I would come : *tenerò terrò*, I shall keepe : *honorevole* *horrevole*, honourable.

V into *b*, *corvo* a crow, *corbo* : but this last is not in use. *Voce* a voice, *bece* : the last is not in use : *devo debbo*, I ought : *dove debbe*, he ought.

zz into *cc*, *insalatuzzze* *insalatucce*, trifling sallats.

Consonants into Vowells.

Lastly, *L* into *I*, *flamma* a flame, *flamma* : after *p* in like sort. *templo* a Church, *tempio*.

R into *I*, *danaro* a penny, *danaro*. And many such like, *sembrare* *sembiare*, to be like unto.

Now there are consonants, that not agreeing well one with another upon equal terms, the one gives way to the other, the latter to the former : and these are such as agree, and agree well enough in the Latine : as *bf*, *bm*, *bs*, *bt*, *ct*, *dm*, *nm*, *ps*. therefore for as much as the Latine hath *Obscurare*, wee say *offuscare*, to obfuscate : *Abnegare* *annegare*, to deny : *Obseruare* *asseruare*, to observe : *Obtinere* *ottenere*, to obtaine : *Doctrina* *dottrina* learning : *Omnipotente* *onnipotente*, Almighty : *Admonitions* *ammonitions*, admonition : *Optimus* *otimo*, the best.

Now *illuminare* comes from the absolute word *induminare*, to enlighten : *irreverente* from *inteverente*.

Note that *ab*, *ad*, *ob*, *sub*, being joynd or prefixt to words that beginne with other consonants, change their last letter into the ensuing consonant : for *adhouse* *io*, I barne *abbrascio* : for *adguaglio* I liken, *agguaglio* : for *adendo* I wait, *attendo* : for *adnumero* I number,

ber, *annovero* : or *subporto* *sopporto*, I suffer. But if they bee prefixt to words beginning with *i* or *u*, they lose the consonant, as *aiutare* to helpe, *auzzare* to accustome, each *d* is lost : or they may change their consonant into another, as *auvenire* to come to passe.

Words compounded with *trans*, sometimes lose one or two of their last consonants : *craviato* misled, for *transcrato* : *crapassare*, to surpass, for *transpassare* : *crastore* to transport, for *transportare*.

Absolute Antipathies betweene Italian Letters are these.

B never accords with *d*, *m*, *p*.

C with *f*.

D with *e*.

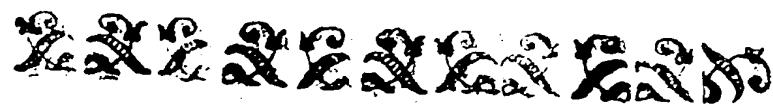
P with *e*.

N with *m*, *b*, or *p*.

M with *n*, or *f*.

T with *n* or *f*.

E I N P S.



A

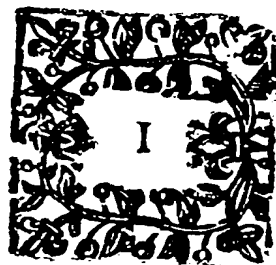
Small Treatise,

Compiled

Out of *Laurentio Franciosino*

his tedious Volume, concerning
the true Accenting of any word
in our *Italian* Language.

Whereas he writ it in *Florence*, for the
use of them there, I have fitted it
for the use of *English-men* here.



I Have thought fit that ere I
fall upon the Rules of Accen-
ting, by way of Alphabet,
or Dictionary, to prescribe
some few Rules concerning
the nature of an Accent, and
the *Apostrophus*, it's Corollarie: as I may so
call it.

1 An Accent serves to no other ends but to
shew

shew you how you should rise and fall in the
sound of such a syllable, in such a word, and
that more or lesse, by reason there are diffe-
rent sorts of accents.

*An acute, a Grave, a Circumflex, an Apo-
strophus.*

The Greekes were infinitely curious in ac-
centing their words: so are wee Italians,
though we have them not so explicitly set
downe in every word, as they: without
the implicate accent, a word cannot bee, no
more than it can be without a vowel.

Our *Acute* accent is for the most part con-
ceived and implicit, not expreſt: and it
lights for the most part on the last syllable
but two of a word: sometimes on the last but
three of a word: which is contrary to the
custome of any other Language whatsoever,
to have any accent in the fourth syllable.
Now this comes to passe often, both in the
simple and primitives, as in the deriva-
tives, and compounds: For the simples or
primitives, the third person plurall of the
Indicative mood, present tense, of some
Verbes which in their singular first person
have three syllables or more: and the accent
upon the last syllable but two, in the *antipe-
nultima*: as the Latines will have it. eg, *ap-
plico*, I apply. the third person plurall; *appli-
cano*, *partécipo*, I participate: *partécipano*, and
an

an infinite many more such. As for such compounds and derivatives, those are for the most part gerunds of any conjugation, to which are added two particles, which are ordinarily articles or pronouns, *dicéndoglielo*, telling him it, *andandosene* going his wayes from us. Sometimes their infinitives and participles have these particles affixt, *scrivertoti*: to write it unto thee. *Venitoseno*, being come to us. Where you must note, that where the accent lights in the simple; for willingly it will not stirre from the same seat in the compound.

Moreover your *grave* accent is on the first syllable of your dissyllables, which have not any accent exprest: as *amo* I love; I have exprest the accent for examples sake.

Our *Grave* accent, so called, because it causes a strong pronunciation of that syllable, whereon it lights: and this is the forme of it, *˘*.

It lights on monosyllables; but not all: as *è* he is: *e* and, hath no accent; there the accent makes a difference: also, *là* there accented: *la* thee; is not accented.

It lights for the most part on such monosyllables as are diphthongs; *grù* cranes, *più* more, *può* that, *può* he is able.

Your contracted words whatsoever, that end in a vowel, will have your *grave* accent

po for *prole*, he can: *Re* Kings, for *Reggi*, is out of use.

It lights on the third person singular of such verbes as have for their first person singular in the same tense, two vowels to end the word. I mean the preterperfect tense of the Indicative mood: *parè* from *pareri*, *perdè* from *perderi*, he would, he lost; *fe* hee did, from *feri* I have done. These are not so used in prose as in verses. And *uì* from *udir*, hee heard. And many other such.

It lights on the third person singular of the first preterperfect tense of the Indicative mood, and first conjugation: *amà* hee hath loved, to difference it from *amo* I love.

It lights on the first and third person singular of all verbes whatsoever of the Indicative mood, future tense: *amerò*, I shall love, *amerà* hee shall love: *leggerà* I shall reade, *leggerà* he shall reade: *udirò* I shall heare, *udirà* he shall heare.

It lights on the last syllable of words ending in *u*: as *Giesù* Jesus, *Virtù* vertue.

Also on words ending in *à*, which comes from the Latine termination *as*, *onestà* honesty, which in Latine *onestas*: *bontà* goodness, *bonitas*: but in the former example the accent is as necessary againe as in the second, or any other, for to difference it from

from *honest* the adjective *honest*.

Our *Circumflex* for matter of sound agrees partly with the *Acute*, partly with the *Grave* but it hath this forme, *ˆ*, t^a such, *quâ*, as: for *tali quali*. Also in your middle syllable, for difference sake, *portaro* the carried, instead of *portarono*: *fûro* they were, or have beene, for *furono*: also *ô* when it denotes griefe, or desire: *ô ch' havessi ô* that I had.

Lastly, observe in generall, that although to some tenses of verbes a letter bee added, as oft it comes to passe among Poets: yet the accent stirs not.

Empio he hath sild, for *empi*.

Morio he died, for *mori*.

As also then when there's a syllable taken away, *amâro* for *amarono* they have loved *fûro* for *furono* they have beene, and *havea* for *haveva* he had: *venia* for *veniva* he came or was coming.

All *feminines* follow the nature of their *males*; pluralls of their simples; compounds, of their simples; derivatives of their *primitives*.

Our *Italians* regard not to keepe the rules of position as the *Latin* doth, for those syllables which immediately follow the syllable *imply* accented in the same word, are short, be they what they will: as *amaronsi* they have loved

loved themselves, *apironsi* they opened to themselves, *diedelmi* hee gave it me, *fecelti* he made it thee, *ferisconsi* they wound themselves: but indeed this comes to passe, when such like Particles are affixed unto Verbes, Gerunds, or Participles, as afore hath beene touch'd, though not fully to this purpose.

Of the *Apostrophus*.

AN *Apostrophus* serves to take away a vowel, either at the end of one word, or the beginning of another, for better sound sake: and that when two vowels meete, in severall words, to unite them as one. Tis incident to any part of speech, but chiefly to Particles, Pronounes, Prepositions, and Adverbes: and this is the forme of it.

The Vowel is seldome cut off from the foregoing word, if it consist of more syllables than one; but of the latter, let it consist of never so many.

Those

These Particles are ever and anon
Apostrophed by good
Italians.

Ci, che, di, in, mi, ne, se, si, ti, vi.

1. **N**on c'è cosa veruna: There is not any
thing.

2. *Che ad un ad un descritti e dopoi hai.*
Which you have described and set downe
one by one.

Note, if after *che* a word shall follow be-
ginning with an *b*, then *e* and *h* are both lost,
nothing but *e* remaining: *C' hauria virtù di*
far pianger i sassi, that hee should have the
power to make the very stones weepe. But
if after *che* a word follow beginning with an
s, then the *i* in that word is lost, and *che* re-
maines whole.

Io che 'uendo di non far altro che 'mparar.
I that intend to doe nought else but learn.

3. *Perche d'ognio mal te sol incolpo:*
Because I blame thee onely for all my mis-
fortunes.

3. *Mi fanno guerra a tutto e'n sì le porte.*
They warre against every thing of mine at
my

my very doores. There is lost, by reason
of the *Apostrophe* before it.

5. *Tu m'hai lasciato solo:* Thou hast lefe
me alone.

6. *Deh non rinnovellâr quel che s'acide!*
Ah! doe not reheate afresh that which
kills us.

7. *Non si dè lamentar s'altri l'inganno*
He ought not to complaine if any man con-
sens him.

8. *Chi per virtù s'erge.* Who stands up
for vertue?

9. *Ne stimato t'haverei sì fiero.* Neither
could I have thought you so cruell.

10. *Nissun vi riconobbe e s'alcun v'era*
No man knew you, and if there was any
one.

Your full words that end in a vowel have
it seldome or never aspirated; but onely the
aforesaid particles, and your subsequent ar-
ticles: therefore we say not,

Vosch' ascoltas' in rime l'ars' il suono:

You that heare the lowe dulcet in rime

Obser-

Observations how our Articles are Apostrophied.

II.

THe *i* is taken from the article, if it bee joyned with these following particles,
Che: che'l cielo, That the heaven.

Quando: Quando'l pianeta, When as the Planet.

Se: se'l valor, If the valour.

E: e'l fuoco, And the fire.

Ne: ne'l poter, Nor the power.

Tu: Tu'l sai, Thou knowest it.

Onde: onde'l Signore, Whereupon the Lord.

Sa: sa'l vero, He knowes the truth.

Anzi: anzi'l giorno, Nay the day.

Fu: fu'l giorno, It hath beene the day.

Lo.

If it goe before a word that beginnes with *i*, and that *m* or *n* follow that *i*, the vowell of the article or the word following, is promiscuously cut off.

l'imperio, The command *l'imporio*.

l'inganno, The counsage *l'nganno*.

But some admit not of the last.

In

In all others the vowell of the article is cut off:

l'amore love.

l'huomo the man.

gli.

If after *gli* a word shall follow, beginning with any other vowell but *i*, it need not to bee Apostrophed, the pronunciation of them being sweet: *gli amori* loves, *gli honori* honours, *gli huomini* men: But if with *i*, then tis apostrophed: *gl'inimici* enemies, *gl'impii* the wicked.

La.

If a word follow it that beginnes with a vowell, the vowell of the article is cut off.

l'anima the soule.

l'età the age.

But if a word follow it beginning with *i*, and *m* or *n*, following the said *i*, then certainly is the vowell of that word cut off, and not that of the article.

La'imperatrice, the Empreſſe,

la'inventrice, the founder, or inventor.

And this as well in prose as Meetre.

D

Le.

Le.

In metre it is generally apostrophed.

l'altrui fatiche, other mens paines.

l'eccelse torri, the highest towres.

l'idolatrie, Idolatries.

l'orationi, prayers.

l'unioni, unions.

But in prose it is a grace not to apostroph it, and carries a greater Emphasis.

le honorate prove, The honorable trialls.

le egregie virtù, The egregious vertues.

The same understand of *delle*, of the.

An *Apostrophus* is sometimes found afore a Consonant, as *Men'pento* I repent mee of it.

In plurall articles an *Apostrophus* is requisite, *e'*, *a'*, *da'*, to distinguish them from prepositions, which have no *Apostrophus*.

Poly syllables Apostrophed, although no Vowell follow.

Suo' for *suoli*, thou art wont.

puo' for *puoi* thou canst.

me' for *meglio* better.

que' for *qugli*, they or those.

i' for *io* I, although it bee not ever apostrophed as it should be.

And

And all such as have the last vowell *i*, with another vowell before it: *me'* for *mie'* mine.

Note that the *Apostrophus* is not used upon every confluence and meeting of vowells.

As the signe of the dative case is never apostrophed.

Veggio al mio navigar turbati i Venti.

I see the winds angry at my sayling.

If there be an *Apostrophus*, tis in the word going before,

Espero ch' al por giù di queste spoglia.

And I hope that at the laying downe of these spoiles.

But if *al* be with a double *l*, then theres an *Apostrophus* affixt to the last *l*. *All'amico* to a friend.

Words have no *Apostrophus*, when they have an accent on the last vowell, although the word following beginne with a vowell: *Deità immensa* Immense deity.

Your words ending in *a* before a vowell *madonna incostanza*.

Your proper names of person or place, let them end in what vowell soever.

Also those words, *animo* a minde, *abisso* an abyss, *affanno* a griefe, *Apollo* Apollo, *collo* a necke, *duro* hard, *inganno* a deceit, I meane

D z

the

the last vowell is not apostrophed, *oscuro* the darke, *strano* strange, *sostegno* a prop, *Vdo* a flight, &c.

Also those that in their last syllables have a double consonant, *destro* nimble, *cristo* wild or sad, *vespro* the evening.

Lastly, all words to which you can give no meaning, or but a doubtfull meaning.

(**)

THE



THE DICTIONARIE.

Words ending in *ana*, have the accent on the last syllable but one, as
Caldana the heat of the Sun at noone day.
 Also in *anza enza*, as
Abondanza abundance.
Credenza credit or beliefe.
 Also those in *ba*, be: as
Guardaroba a wardrobe.
Cubèbe, *Cubeb* a certain drug so called
 Except
Hécuba, Hecuba, which hath the accent on the last syllable but two.
Célibe mayd or batchelour.

In *Bia* have it on the last syllable but two: as
Combibia a conventicle.
 Except
Vbbia an ill omen.
 Also

Also in *Bile* and
Bio: as
ábile fit.
Cámbo change.

In *bo*, have it on the
last but one: as

Aérbó sower.

Except

Aibó } *Fy*
Oibó }

Réprobo a wicked
man.

In *Ca* have it on the
last but two: as
Betónica Betonic.

Except

Bischénca a deceit.

Bomberáca Gumme-
Arabick.

Cassapanca a kind of
a forme.

Carbonéca very ill
wine.

Fatíca labour.

Festúca stubble.

Formíca an Emmet.

Lumáca a Snail.

Molíca the crumme.

Monárca a Monarch

Nemíca Not at all an
Enemy.

Ortíca a Nettle.

Palánca a planke cut
long wayes in the
midst.

Pastináca a Parsnip.

Patriárca a Patri-
arch.

Provénca a kind of an
herbe.

Ribéca a Cithern.

Ricéca an enquiry.

Spelónca a den or cave

Spizzéca a covetous
man.

Strafizzéca a certain
herbe called lowfy
herbe.

Tartarúca a Tortois.

Tignamíca a kind of
wild herbe.

Triáca Treakle.

Verrúca a wart.

Vessíca a bladder.

Your words that
consist

consist but of two
syllables in *ea* must
needes be excepted:
wherfore it were su-
perfluous to set them
downe.

In *cca*, *ceo*, have it
on the last but one.

Carácca a great ship
of *Spain* so called.

Apicco a cleaving to.

IN *Ce* have it on the
last but one.

Abitatrice a shee in-
habitant.

Except

ánice Anniseed.

Artéficé a Trades-
man.

Atrépice a certaine
herbe used to bee
eaten fod.

Bérbice a sheepe.

Cálice a Chalice

Cántice a Priestly gar-
ment.

Carnéficé an Execu-
tioner.

Címice a wall louse.

Códice a book, or roll
of parchment.

Cóltrice a quilt for a
bed.

Complice guilty.

émbrice a house ti-
ling.

éndice a token.

érpice a certain woo-
den instrument use-
full in some Coun-
treys.

Fórbice a paire of
sheeres.

Frútice a shrub.

Giúdice a Judge.

índice an Index.

ístrice a Porcupine.

Mánice a paire of
bellowes.

Oréficé, A Gold-
smith.

Pólice a thumb.

Pómice a Rubbing-
stone.

Pontéficé a Pope.

Rámice Sorell

Sálíce a willow.

Sémplice simple.

Vétrice Offers: as also *mercè*, God a mercie, a reward or thanks, which hath the accent on the last syllable.

In *ccia*, *ccio* have it on the last but one.
áccia lint.

Bosticcio a quibble.

ccia and *ccio* being diphthongs, and pronounced as one syllable.

In *Nchia*, *chio*, have it on the last syllable but two.

Máccbia a spot.

Ballónchio a certaine countrey dance.

Except
Gerarchia Hierarchy
Monarchia Monarchie.

Turchia Turkie.

Buzzichio a small rumour or noise.

Rammarichio a complaint, or grievance.

[N *Ci*, *Cia*, have it on the last but two.

Dódecí twelve.

Camicia a shirt.

Except

Capodieci a Captaine over ten men.

Costinci There or thence.

Dieci Ten.

Mo íci Hemerodes or Piles.

And all the plurals of your words in *ce*, that in the singular have the accent on the last but one: as *abitatrice* makes *abitatrici*.

Alopecia the falling away of haire.

Ferocia cruelty.

Macia

Macia a heape of stones or a mountaine.

Scancia any kind of shelve, or cupbord.

In *cio* have it on the last but two.

Acconcio fit,

Exc.

Bacio a darke place.

Schiancio oblique.

In *Nco* have it on the last but two: as
abbaco an account, or account booke.

Exc.

Adúnco crooked.

Antico ancient.

Aprico open to the sunn.

Bisólco a Plow-man.

Biúnco with crooked legs.

Bizzéco a Rusticke.

Briaco

Imbriaco

Ybbriaco.

} drunke.

Cadúco fraile.

Cantambáncó a Mountebanke.

Catafálco a Scaffold, stage, or hearse.

Difálco a diminution.

Fiengréco Feengreek an herbe.

Giovénco an heifer.

Grifálco } a Girfalcon

Girfálco }

Impudico Vnchast.

Inimico

Nemico } an Enemy.

Nimico }

Lumbrico a worme.

Lodúco Lodwicke, a mans name.

Malcadúco the Falling sicknelle.

Maliscálco a Marshall.

Maniscálco a Farrier

Maliáco a wizard.

Mendico a beggar.

Orichico a certaine gumme.

Oráco Vnhappy, ominous.

Pappa-

Pánico a graine so called.

Pappásico a travelling hood.

Pudíco chaste.

Saltambárco a clownish fute for a man.

And all your words in *Vco*.

Siniscálco a Sewer.

Somáco a Wood to die blacke.

Sottocúoco an Vnder-cooke.

Tecoméco a counterfeit friend, or Jack on both sides.

Verdúco a sword that cuts on foure edges.

Your words of two syllables in *co* are of necessity excepted; for they have it on the last but one; only *oco* a voice of joy, hath it on the last.

Words in *da* haue it on the last

syllable but one: as
Vicénda turne by turne.

Exc.

Colloquintida a wild Cowcumber, or Pompion.

Consólida the herbe Larkes-foot.

Lápida a Tombstone.

Lámpada a Lampe.

Lánda a Poem made of God or Saints.

Náida a Nymph or Fayrie.

Pleíada the seventh Starre about the Bull.

In *de* have it on the last but one.

Amistáde friendship.
Exc.

Bípede two-footed.

Ermónide the proper name of a man.

Feláride the Weede grasse-corn.

Fráude

Fráude deceit.

íade certaine greene precious stones.

Láude praise.

Náide Nymphs or Fayries.

Pyrámide a Pyramid.
Plíade the Stars that are seene betwixt

Taurus and *Anies*.

Quadrúpide Foure-footed.

Tiránnide tyrannie.

In *dia* have it on the last but two.

Arcádía Arcadia.
Exc.

Badía an abbacy.

Codardía cowardliness.

Gagliardía stoutnesse

Imfingardía sloth and deceit.

Ricardía troublesomenesse.

Words in *dio* have

it on the last but two.

Assédio a sledge.

Exc.

Condío A Gods name.

Dominédio God.

Etrandío also.

Iddío God.

Pendío a hanging.

Perdío By God.

In *do* have it on the last but one.

Accórdo an agreement.

Exc.

árido } dry.

árido }
ámido Starch.

áspido a Snake or Adder.

ávido greedy.

Cándido white.

Cómodo fit.

Cúpido desirous.

Férvido extremely desirous, or hot.

Fétido stinking.

Féndio

<i>Féudo</i> any place held in fee farme.	<i>Pútrido</i> stinking.
<i>Flórido</i> flourishing.	<i>Ráncido</i> ranke.
<i>Frácido</i> corrupt.	<i>Rápido</i> swift.
<i>Frígido</i> cold.	<i>Rígido</i> cruell.
<i>Fúlgido</i> } Flourish-	<i>Rípido</i> steepe.
<i>Lúcido</i> } ing.	<i>Rúvido</i> rugged.
<i>Gélido</i> cold.	<i>Scípido</i> unfavorie.
<i>Grávulo</i> heavie.	<i>Scómodo</i> an inconve-
<i>Insípido</i> unsavory.	niencie.
<i>Intrépido</i> undaunted.	<i>Sínodo</i> a Synod.
<i>invido</i> envious.	<i>Spléndido</i> liberall and
<i>ispido</i> hairy.	tree.
<i>Láido</i> foule.	<i>Stúpido</i> stupid & dull
<i>Lánguido</i> languish-	<i>Súcido</i> foule & nasty.
ing.	<i>Tiépidó</i> lukewarme.
<i>Límpido</i> cleare.	<i>Tímido</i> fearfull.
<i>Líquido</i> liquid.	<i>Tórbido</i> thicke and
<i>Lívido</i> pale.	not cleare.
<i>Lúcido</i> cleare.	<i>Túrgido</i> swelling.
<i>Mórbido</i> soft.	<i>Válido</i> valiant.
<i>Múcido</i> mouldy.	<i>Víncido</i> any thing
<i>órrido</i> horrible.	that waxeth soft of
<i>Pállido</i> pale.	it selfe.
<i>Paívdo</i> fearfull.	<i>úmido</i> moist.
<i>Pérfido</i> disloyall.	
<i>Periodo</i> a Period.	I N <i>ea</i> on the last but
<i>Plácido</i> pleasant.	one.
<i>Pérfido</i> wretched.	<i>Annéa</i> an Annuity.
<i>Próvido</i> provident.	Exc.
	<i>Bórea</i> Boreas.

<i>Centaúrea</i> an herb so called.	the last but one.
<i>Cesárea</i> a title of im- periall majesty.	<i>Bohémo</i> a Bohemian.
<i>Laúrea</i> a Crowne of Bayes.	Exc.
<i>Linea</i> a line.	<i>éremo</i> a desert or wil- dernesse.
<i>Náusea</i> a squame of the stomack.	In <i>esto</i> , on the last but one.
	<i>Abagliamento</i> a daz- ling.
	In <i>eo</i> , on the last but one.
I N <i>ei, ui, gli</i> , have it on the last but one.	<i>Baséo</i> dull.
<i>Colét</i> thee.	Exc.
<i>Colúi</i> hee. Though indeed they be diph- thongs, and there- fore to be pronoun- ced as one syllable:	<i>acqueo</i> watry.
yet the accent seems to incline more to the <i>e</i> and <i>u</i> , than to the <i>i</i> : for otherwise how could <i>Luí</i> a wren be distinguisht from <i>lui</i> him.	<i>álveo</i> a belly, or a Bee-hive.
<i>égli</i> hee.	<i>Aúreo</i> of gold.
In <i>emo</i> have it on	<i>Cerúles</i> Sky-colour.
	<i>Coetáneo</i> of one age.
	<i>Consanguíneo</i> akinne, or of the same blood.
	<i>Contemporáneo</i> of the same time or stan- ding.
	<i>Corpóreo</i> bodily.
	<i>Crúceo</i> of a saffron colour.
	<i>Ebúr=</i>

Ebúrneo of Ivory.
Empíreo Chrifalline.
Erróneo erronious.
Estráneo a ftranger.
Femmíneo fœminine.
Férreo of Iron.
Fúnereo difmall, funebrall.
Idóneo apt,
ígneo of fire.
Incorpóreo without a body.
Mediterráneo Mediterranean.
Purpúreo of purple.
Róseo of rofes
Sangíneo fanguine.
Sotterráneo under earth.
Spontáneo of our own accord.
Stánneo of Tinne.
Subitáneo fuddaine.
Suffragáneo that hath a voice in an Election.
Solfúreo of brimftone
Tartáreo hellifh.
Virgíneo Maydenlike

In *eftra, efthro*, on the laft but one.

Baléftro a Crosbow.

Canéftro a basker.

In *eto*, on the laft but one.

Abéto Firre.

Exc.

Epíteto an Epithete.

ímpeto force or violence.

IN *fia*, have it on the laft but one.

Cosmografía Cosmographie.

Exc.

Cúffia a Coife.

Róffia a cloud.

Smòrfia a mocking with ones mouth.

In *fio*, on the laft but two,

Epitáfio an Epitaph.

Exc.

Fío, which of neceffity

fity must be excepted, because it is a difsyllable.

In *fo*, on the laft but one.

Grífo a hogs snout.

Exc.

Cosmógrafo a Cosmographer.

Filófofo a Philosopher.

órafo a Gold-smith.

Parágrafo What is contained in one fentence.

Storiógrafo a writer of histories.

IN *ga*, on the laft but one.

Bottéga a fhop.

Exc.

áliga Sea-graffe.

Saffífraga Saffafras, a drug fo called.

In *gia, gie*, on the laft fyllable but two.

Alterigia Pride or hautineffe.

Effígie an effigies.

Exc.

Albagia Pride.

Ariftología } Astrolo-

Astrologia } gie.

Bugia a lye.

Cirurgia Chirurgery.

Elegia an Elegie.

Energia Energie,

Etimología Etymologie.

Gengia a gumme of ones mouth.

genealogia gencalogy

Litargia a Lethargie.

Magia Magicke.

Maluagia Malmfey.

Gia, the præterimperfect tence of the

verbe *gire* to goe, I went, or he went.

Già an adverb, now, or already, with the accent on the laft vowell.

In *gio*, on the laft but two.

Adagio softly.

Ex.

Fuggio for *fuggivo* I did fly away.In *go*, on the last but one.*Gastigo* a punishment
Exc.*Astrólogo* an Astrologer.*Catálogo* a Catalogue.*Decálogo* the Ten Commandements.*Epilogo* an Epilogue.
óbligó an Obligement.*Pélagó* the sea.*Pród-go* prodigall.*Prólogo* a Prologue.*Spárago* Sparagus.*Teólogo* a Divine.In *ggia*, *ggio*, on the last but one; to wit, *ia* & *io* be diphthongs.*Coccovéggia* an Owle
ággio vantage or al-

lowanee above measure.

Now *leggíó* a deske to read upon is sounded with the accent upon *i*, and the *io* is no diphthong.In *glia*, *glie*, *glío*, on the last but one.*Anticágliá* an Antiquity.*Móglie* a Wife.*áglio* garlick.

Exc.

Córdiglio a certaine girdle full of knots that Fryers lash themselves withall.In *gna*, *gno*, on the last but one.*Bisógna* a businesse.*Benígno* meeke.In *ia*, *io*, have it on the last but one.

Angni-

Cocaia a mans name so called.*Abbeveratóio* a vessell or place for cattell to drinke out of.In *iera*, *era*, on the last but one.*Balestriéra* certaine holes in a wall, through which one may shoot an enemy.*Statéra* a ballance.

Exc.

Chiáchiara babbling or frivolous discourse.*Anticáméra* a fore-chamber.*Cáméra* a chamber.*Cífera* a cifer.*Cóllera* collar, or anger.*Cómpera* a buying.*Contralétera* a defying.*Efímera* a quotidian feaver.*éllera* Ivie.*Fódera* lining of any thing.*Gázzara* a Magpy.*Léttera* a letter, or epistle.*Máscchera* a maske.*Mazzáchera* an instrument to catch Eccles with.*Mítera* a past-bord mitre, set upon offenders, to ride on an Asse with it, to their shame.*Mácchera* an instrument like a Kettle drumme.*ópera* a worke.*Offizáchera* a kind of drinke.*Pássera* a Sparrow.*Pillúcchera* the dirt that's dashed upon one as one walkes the streetes by chance.*Pinzóchera* a woman that weares religious habit, and yet is no Nunne.

E

Pol.

Pozzàngara a dish
full of raine-water

Ricòmpera a re-buy-
ing.

Tantàsera a tale of a
tub, without head
or taile.

Tàttera a kinde of a
disease,

Tèmpera a temper.

Vìpera a Viper.

Zàschera a spot of
dirt.

Zàxzera a head of
haire, or periwig.

In *ina, ino*, on the
last but one.

Agina haste, an obse-
lete word.

Adamantìno made of
Adamant.

Exc.

Abròstino a kinde of
wild grape.

Abròtino Suthern-
wood.

àcino the corne of a
grape, a grape.

àsino an Ass.

Dàino a Doe.

Gémino two-fold.

Pristino of old, or
ancient.

Zàino a Shepherds
purse.

In *ine*, on the last
but two.

Abiùdine habit, or
custome.

Exc.

Affine a kinse-man,
or woman.

Confine a confine.

Móine dandlings :
As also all your dis-
syllables of necessity;
as *crine* hair, *fine* an
end.

In *ioso*, on the last
but one.

Accidióso lazie.

Affettuóso kind.

In *iva*, on the last
but one.

Aspettativa an expe-
ctation.

In

IN *La*, have it on
the last but two.

Allódo!a a Lark.

Exc.

Candéla a candle.

Caróla a merry Jig.

Cantéla warinesse.

Cazzavéla a certaine
kinde of bird so
called.

Cicála a grasshopper.

Favéla Speech.

Fiáláa wine glasse.

Loquéla a speech, or
speaking.

Madrepér!a Mother
of pearle.

Martengála a kinde
of stockens.

Parentéla kindred.

Paróla a word.

Pistóla a Pistoll.

Quarantamila forty
thousand.

Queréla a complaint.

Semila six thousand.

Sequéla event, or
conclusion.

Tutéla safeguard.

Vióla a violl: As also
all the dissyllables
of necessity are
excepted.

In *Ha, Ho*, on the
last but one.

Acquerella a little
water.

Accerté!lo a ravening
bird.

In *le*, on the last
but one.

Abituále habituall.

Exc.

Aristótele Aristotle.

Bazzécole household-
stuffe.

Ciànciasruscole tri-
-fles.

Cálc!olo

Consím!ile alike.

Débole } weake.
Débile }

Diffíc!ile difficult.

Dissím!ile unlike.

Disút!ile unprofitable

Dóc!ile } apt to

Discipliné!vole } learn-

Fácil easy.*Fiébole* } Feeble.
fiévole }*ésole* a ruined city
neere *Florence*.*Frágile* fraile.*índole* a naturall dis-
position.*Ipérbole* Hyperbole.*Portátile* able to bee
carried.*Réttile* a reptill.*Ségale* the grain Ric.*Simile* like.*travéggole* a mistake
in the eye-sight.*Taríbole* a Censor for
Incense.*Verisímile* likely.*Húmile* humble.*Volátile* fit or apt to
fly.*útile* profitable.In *li*, on the last but
two.*Chébuli* a certaine
fruit so called.In *lia*, *lio*, on the
last but two.*Bália* a Nurse.*Bátio* a He-nurse.
Exc.*Balía* the highest
authority of a
Judge.*Calía* tush.*Follía* tolly.*Golia* Goliah.*Malía* witch.craft.*Omelia* a homilie.*Cicalía* lopuacity.*Favellío* a speech.*Oblío* oblivion.In *lo*, have it on
the last but two.*Abitácolo* an habita-
tion.

Exc.

Asílo shelter.*Consólo* I comfort.*Cúcúlo* a Cuckoo.*Epicíclo* an Epicle.*Essémplo* an example.*Regnatélo* a cobweb.*Sciálo* an exhalation.*Soggólo* a certaine

chinne-cloth, that

Nunnes use.

Van-

Vangélo Gospel. As
also all the dissylla-
bles are excepted.In *la*, *lo*, after an *u*,
on the last but one.*Bestióula* a litle beast.*Acciaióulo* a tinder-
boxe.IN *ma*, on the last
but one.*Apostéma* an Impost-
hume.

Exc.

ánima the soule.*ánima* an halation, or
breathing.*Bózzima* a hodge-
podge, or huddle.*Búlma* a congrega-
tion.*Crésima* consecrated
oile.*Cúccuma* covert ha-
tred.*Décima* Tithes.*Fantásima* phantasie.*Giácoma* Jane.*Lágrima* a teare.*Massima* a maxime.*Medésima* the same :
and all the super-
latives in *ma*.*Mezzédima* wednes-
day. but out of use.*Píttima* a decoction
of spices.*Quarésima* Lent.*Résima* twenty quire
of paper.*Pásima* convulsion of
members.*Víttima* a sacrifice.In *me*, on the last
but one.*Acconcíme* a repai-
ring.

Exc.

Aurícóme of golden
haire.*Lágrime* teares.*Víttíue* sacrifices.In *mia*, on the last
but one.*Anatomía* Anatomy.

E 3

Exc.

Academia an Academie.

Alchimia Alchymie.

Infamia infamie.

Scimia an Ape.

Lammia a strange beast so called.

Mumia Mummie.

Vndemia Vintage, or harvest.

In *io*, on the last but two.

Prémio a reward.

In *mo*, on the last but one.

Algorismo Arithmetick.

Exc.

ánimo the mind.

Apóstumo a Posthume

Astrónome an Astronomer.

átomo an atome, or moment.

ázzimo unleavened bread.

Balsamo Balsome.

Baréssimo a Christening.

Biásimo blame.

Bigamo a man twice married.

Boníssimo most good.

And all the superlatives to ending.

Cálamo a quill, or reed

Cénnamo Cinnamon.

Centésimo the hundredth. And all your words ending in *esimo*.

Cóximo a mans name so called.

Décimo the tenth.

Dittamo garden ginger.

Duodécimo the twelfth.

Ecónomo a Steward, or Caterer.

Epítomo I abbreviat.

éremo a desert.

éstimo I esteem.

Giácómo James.

Mássimo greatest.

Isónome a Steward.

Illo-

Illogítimo a bastard.
íntimo intimate.

Legítimo legitimate

Magnánimo magnanimous.

Mínimo the least.

ótimo the best.

Penúltimo the last but one.

Pérgamo a Pulpit.

Péssimo most naught.

Próssimo most near, a neighbour.

Quintodécimo the fifteenth.

Sétimo the seventh.

Silobálsamo a medicine so called.

Sinónimo a Synonym

Sésamo a graine so called.

Spásimo a convulsion.

último the last.

In *na*, on the last but one.

Altaléna a kinde of swinging sport,

which Maidens use both in *Rome* and *Siena*.

Except

ásina a shee asse.

Esámina an examination.

Fiócina an iron instrument with many points at the end of it.

Lámina a blade.

Lésina an Aule.

Limósina almes.

Mácina a grinding stone.

Mácchina a lumpe.

Mórtina the Myrtle berry.

Proserpina Proserpine the Queene of hell.

Zingána a woman gipsie.

In *ne*, on the last but one.

Barbacane the lower part of a wall.

E 4

Exc.

Except
diáscane } How now?
diacine } but it is not
much in use.

Gióvane a young
man, or woman.

In *ni*, on the last
but one.

Barbagiánni a bird
so called.

Pámpari bowes.

Diáfani transparan-
ces.

Huómini men: and
all the pluralls of
your trissyllable
words in *no* that
have the accent on
the last but two.

In *nia*, on the last
but one.

Agonia agonie.

Except
Acrimónia aourenesse
Arnia a Bee-hive
Bríonia Brionie.
Calúnnia Calumnie,

or reproach.

Celidónia an herb so
called.

Cerimónia a ceremo-
nie.

Colofónia an herb so
called.

Colónia a Countrey
so called.

Ignomínia ignominy.

Insánia madnesse.

Inuénia an humble
demonstration of
service due.

Mauritánia a coun-
trety so called.

Pecúnia money.

Pollónia Poland.

Prugénia a Progenie.

Querimónia a com-
plaint.

Santimónia holinesse.

Semprónia a womans
name so called.

Smánia madnesse.

Sofrónia a womans
name so called.

Vénia forgivenesse:
so is it differenced
from *veníá* the verb
I came,

I came, or he came.

Vrânia a womans
name so called.

Zizzánia dissention.

In *nie*, on the last
but two.

Pregénie a Progeny

In *nio* on the last
but two.

Antimónio a mettle
so called.

Except
Dimenío agitation.

Macinío a grinding.

Rovinío a great noise.

Scampanío a great
sound of bells.

Strofinío a rubbing
or chafing.

In *no*, on the last
but one.

Abbandóno an aban-
doning.

Except
Arcidiácono an Arch-
deacon.

árgano an engine.

Carciófano an Arti-
choke.

Cófano a basket, or
boxe.

Consóno agreeable.

Diácono a Deacon.

Diáfano a transpa-
rencie.

ébono Ebonie.

Fánno a Satyre.

Gálbano a certaine
drug so called.

Garófano a Clove.

Mángano an ancient
instrument of war.

Módano a toole
Stonecutters use.

Océano an Ocean.

Olibano frankincense

órgano an Organ.

Pámpano a bow.

Peucedano hog-fenel.

plátano the Planetree.

Ráfano a Radish.

soddiacono a Sub-dean

tetrágonο a full square

Tráparo a Chirur-
gians instrument to
open the skull.

Zíngano a man gipsie.

IN *oe*, on the last
but one.

Eróc an Heroe.

Exc.

Avérroe a mans
name.

In *one*, on the last
but one.

Abbasaggione a de-
pressing.

Ex.

Cánone a Ruler, or
Canon.

Démone a Devill.

Lacedémone a Lace-
demonian.

IN *pa*, on the last
but one.

Antipápa one contra-
ry to the Pope.

Exc.

Cánapa Hempe.

Sátrapa A governor,
or chiefe Ruler.

Sénapa mustard-seed.

úpupa a bird called a
Houpe.

In *pe*, on the last
but one.

Aganippe a womans
name so called.

Exc.

Cánape Hempe.

Partécipe a partaker.

Préncipe a Prince.

Sénape mustard-seed.

In *pia*, *pio*, on the
last but one.

Cópia abundance.

ámpio ample.

árpia a fabulous mon-
ster, so called.

In *po*, on the last
but one.

Galóppo a gallop.

Exc.

Oróscopo a Nativity
calculated.

IN *qua* have the ac-
cent on the last
sylla-

syllable but one.

Sórqua the number
of twelve, peculiar
to egges, paires,
loaves.

In *quia*, *quie*, *quio*,
on the last syllable
but two.

Relíquía a relique.

Eséque funerall rites.

Brevilóquio a short
speech.

Exc.

Scialoquio a profu-
sion, or spilling.

IN *ra*, on the last
but one.

Ancóra also.

Except

áncora an anchor.

ánsora a violl glasse.

Cánfora a kinde of
gumme.

Cartapécora Parch-
ment, or vellom.

Cátteára a chaire.

Fórfora Dandrassé, in
a mans head.

léttera a letter, or
epistle.

Mórtora a kinde of
wind beast.

Metáfora a Meta-
phor.

Pécora a sheepe.

Pórpora purple.

quattrotémpora a cer-
taine Fast used by
by the Papists.

Sátira a Satyricall
writing.

Ténebra darknesse.

In *re*, especially
ere, *ore*, on the last
but one.

Abbachiére an Ac-
countant.

Abbaglióre a coun-
sage.

Exc.

Vicerè a Viceroy.

áere the aire.

árbore a tree.

Aúgnre a Southfayer.

Capo-

Capelúenere Mayden-
haire.

Caráttere a Chara-
cter.

Cárcere a Prison.

Célebre renowne.

Cénere ashes.

Cérere Ceres, the
Goddesse of corne.

éssere the condition
or state of a man.

éttore Hector.

Fólgore a Thunder-
bolt.

Génere gender, or
kind.

Intérpetre an Inter-
preter.

Mártire a Martyr.

Néttare Nectar.

Pólvore dust.

Róvere Oake.

Tévere the river Ti-
bris.

Vénere Venus.

Víscere bowells.

úlcere a sore.

In *ria*, have the
accent on the last

syllable but one.

Accatería a borrow-
ing.

Exc.

ára Aire.

Artéria an Arterie.

Aústria a place so
called.

Baldória a suddaine
flash.

Canária Canarie.

Ceníúria acenturie.

Cogelária a kinde of
fishing net.

Féria a worky-day.

Fímbria a hemme of
a garment.

Fúria a Furie.

Glória glorie.

Indústria industrie.

Ingiúria injurie.

Lúsfúria luxurie.

Matéria matter.

Memória memorie.

Miséria miserie.

Mitria a Mitre.

Parietária an herb of
the wall.

Pátria a mans owne
countrey.

Pe-

Penúria penurie.

Sanguinária Blood-
wort.

Samuária Reliques
of holy men.

Serpentária Vipers
grasse.

Stória an historie, or
storie.

Strangúria an impe-
diment in making
water.

Vanaglória vainglo-
ry.

In *rio*, on the last
but two.

Aduliério adultery.

Exc.

Lavorío a worke.

Mormorio a murmure
or little noise.

Polverío dust.

Ricrío a recreation.

Rimproverío a twit-
ting one in the
teeth.

Scioperío idlenesse, or
losse of time.

In *ro*, on the last
but one.

Accostáro a kinde of
old Coine.

Exc.

ácero the Maple tree,
or wood.

Adúltero an adulte-
rer.

albero a tree.

árbitro an Arbitra-
tour.

Armígero a warrior.

Báratro Hell.

Bárbero a Running
horse.

Bávaro one of Ba-
varia.

Bávero the cape of
ones cloake.

Bérbero a kinde of
fruit so called.

Bíghero a kinde of
worke wrought
with thread.

Bíschero the pinnes
of an instrument,
as of a Lute.

Búrbero sterne.

Bús-

Búttaro a drover.
Cánchero canker, or
 poxe.
Cadávero a carkasse.
Cántaro a close-stoole
 pan. *Cantáro* sig-
 nifies they sung,
 with the accent
 on the last but
 one: as also all
 the præterperfect
 tenses of the first
 conjugation, the
 third person plu-
 rall, contracted,
 have it so; *amáro*
 for *amárono* they
 have loved.
Cápparo a caper.
Cássero a mans brest.
Cécero a Swanne, or
 Goose.
Célebro renowne.
Cérbero Cerberus.
Cérebro } the braine.
Célabro }
Cípéro the herbe Ga-
 lange.
Cocómero a cowcum-
 ber.

Consídero I consider.
Crucífero hee that
 carries the crosse
 before the Romish
 Bishops.
Dáttero a Date, a
 fruit so called.
Diámetro Diameter.
Diapappávero a kind
 of Electuary.
Eléboro Ellebor.
Fárfaro an herbe so
 called.
Fódero Lining, or
 a sheath or Scab-
 berd.
frondífero that bring-
 eth forth boughs,
 Also all the words
 that are compoun-
 ded with *fero*.
Gámbero a Lobster.
Gánghero a hinge.
Género a sonne in
 law.
Gíchero a kind of an
 herbe.
Guátero a Scullion.
Gíngero a certaine
 measure of graine,
 forty

forty foot long,
 and two hundred
 foot wide.
Láccero torne, cut.
Líbero free, out of
 bondage.
Lógaro worne.
Máccero leane.
Míséro poore.
Mugávero a kind of
 sculdier.
Nóvero { number.
Número }
ómero a shoulder.
Papávero Poppie.
Pápparo a Goslin.
Pévero pepper.
Píffero a wind instru-
 ment.
Pílatro a kinde of
 herbe.
Pinzóchero a Layman
 wearing a religious
 weed.
Póvero poore.
Próspero prosperous.
Quadrilátero four-
 square.
Ricóvero a recovery.
Rimpróvero a twit-
 ting one in the
 teeth.
Riobárbaro Rubarbe.
Rivérbero reflexion
Sátiro a Satyr, also a
 god of the woods,
 so faigned to be of
 the Poets.
Scévero separated.
Schéletro a skeleton.
Sgómbero a Makrell.
Sólatro Broomrape.
Snócero the husbands
 or wifes father.
Táriaro a Tartarian.
Ténero tender.
Vómero a Plough-
 share.
útero the wombe.
Zéfiro the west wind
 so called.
Zúcchero Sugar.
 In *rra*, *rrro*, on the
 last but one.
árra earnest money.
Azzúrro Skie-co-
 lour.
 Exc.
Arrà he shall have,
 the

the future of the
verbe *Ito*.

IN *sa*, on the last
but one.

Acetosa Sorrell.

Exc.

Causa a cause.

Pausa a pause.

In *se*, on the last
but one.

Albarése a flint stone

Ex.

Dipersè alone by it
selfe.

In *scia*, *scio*, on the
last but two.

Abascia an Embassie.

Balascio a kinde of
precious stone,

Exc.

Liscia suddes.

In *sca*, *sco*, on the
last but one.

Bertésca a certaine
defence in warre.

Arabesco one of Ara-
bia.

In *sia*, on the last
but one.

Apostasia Apostasie,
or falling from
God.

Exc.

Ambrosia Ambrosia.

Anastasia a womans
name so called.

ansia anxious.

Artimisia an herb so
called.

asia one part of the
world so called.

Cassia a drug so cal-
led.

Cervosia Beere.

Controversia a con-
troversie.

Galassia the milkie
way.

In *si*, on the last but
two.

Diocesè a Diocesse.

Exc.

Chermesi purple co-
lour :

lour : and *cosi* so :
which have the
accent on the last
but one.

Desio desire.

Exc.

ansio anxious, urgent.

In *so*, on the last
but one.

Abuso an abuse.

Exc.

Applauso an applause.

In *ssa*, *sso*, on the
last but one.

Bússa a knocke.

Appréso with, or
neere unto.

IN *ta*, on the last
but one.

Affrontata a meeting
together.

Exc.

Accommandata a lay-
ing downe, or wa-
ger.

agata a womans
name so called.

Apostata in Apostate.

arista a sharp prick,
or thorne.

Capita cud-so.

Cicérbita Sow-thistle

Cúscota a plant that
hath not a fixt root
in the ground.

Dimándita a petition

Disputa a disputa-
tion.

Entómata Insectiles.

Ipócrita an hypocrite.

Metà the halfe.

Náscita birth.

órbita a winding
path.

Pérdita a losse.

Préstita a borrowing
or lending.

Véndita a felling, or
sale.

Vísita a visite. And
all the words that
are derived from
Latine words of
the third Conju-
gation, that termi-
nate

nate in *tas* ; *atas*,
etá, age : which
have the accent
on the last.

In *te*, on the last
but one.

Abéte the Firre-tree
or wood.

Exc.

Testé even now.

Ariete a Ramme.

Fómite tinder.

Límite a threshall.

Pálmite a branch.

Stímate the print of
hot irons.

Stípíte a stumpe of
any tree.

Trámite a path.

In *tia*, as *ts* in Eng-
lish, on the last but
one.

Avarítia covetous-
ness.

Exc.

Negromantía the
blacke Art.

Piromantía divina-
tion by fire.

Profetía a Prophecie
Schinantía Quintise in
the throat.

Many write such
with *z*, which is
not discómendable

In *tia*, sounded as
the letters lie, on the
last but one.

Bastía a Sconce.

Except

Angústia anxiety.

Modéstia modesty.

Moléstia molestation.

óstia a wafer cake for
an host or sacrifice.

In *tio*, sounded as
they lie, on the last
but one.

Calpestio a conculca-
tion, or trampling.

Exc.

ástio envie.

In *tio*, sounded
tsio, on the last but
two.

Ano

Annúntio I declare,
a relater, or re-
porter of newes,
or of an embassie.

In *tta*, *tto*, on the
last but one.

Ricétta a receipt.

Abbiétto abject, or
meane.

All participles in
ato, *ito*, *uto*; also o-
ther nounes of the
same termination,
have the accent on
the last but one.

Abbigliáto ready
drett.

Broccáto a kinde of
silke stuffe.

Ardíto bold.

Parassíto a Parasite.

Exc.

Arómato spice.

Fégato the liver.

Sábato Saturday.

ábito a habite.

Acónito an herbe

called W olves-
bane.

ádito an addresse.

ándito anentry.

Anélito a breathing.

Atrónito astonished.

Benemérito well de-
serving.

Beneplácito a good
will.

Cóito corporall or
carnall copulation.

Cómpito a taskc.

Concúbito a lying
with another.

Crédito credit, fame.

Cúbito a cubit.

Débito a debt.

Decrépito decrepítly
old.

Demérito a fault.

Depósito a deposition

Dibállo a discussion

Disípita unsavorie.

Dómito tame.

émpito force.

Esfército an Armie.

éxito successe.

Fortúito casuall.

Fortúito neighing of
F 2 hor-

horses, or any noise made by them.	<i>Proibito</i> forbidden.
<i>Gémito</i> a bewailing.	<i>Propósito</i> a purpose.
<i>Gómito</i> } an elbow.	<i>Pulpito</i> a Pulpit.
<i>Gómbito</i> }	<i>Ricápito</i> Sanctuarie, or shelter.
<i>Gratuito</i> gratis.	<i>Rimérito</i> remerit.
<i>Illecito</i> unlawfull.	<i>Sbáttito</i> concussion.
<i>Incéndito</i> crudity of the stomach.	<i>Scápito</i> losse.
<i>inclito</i> renowne.	<i>Sciámito</i> a kinde of silke stufte.
<i>Incógnito</i> unknowne, disguised.	<i>Secondogénito</i> the se- cond borne.
<i>Indébito</i> unjust.	<i>Séguito</i> a following or traine.
<i>Indómito</i> untamed.	<i>Sólito</i> wont, or cu- stome.
<i>Ingénito</i> ungot.	<i>Sollécito</i> sollicitous.
<i>Impréstito</i> lent to somebody.	<i>Spirito</i> spirit.
<i>Incráito</i> a comming in	<i>Spropósito</i> an absur- dity.
<i>Ipócrito</i> an hypocrite.	<i>Strépito</i> a noise.
<i>Liécito</i> lawfull.	<i>Súbito</i> suddenly.
<i>libito</i> lawfull, or at will.	<i>Súddito</i> a subject.
<i>Lievito</i> Leavened.	<i>Tácito</i> silent.
<i>Mérito</i> desert.	<i>Tránsito</i> a passage.
<i>Oppósito</i> contrary.	<i>Trémito</i> a shaking.
<i>Préstito</i> lent.	<i>Vnigénito</i> the onely borne.
<i>Préterito</i> time past.	<i>Vómito</i> a vomit, or casting.
<i>Primogénito</i> the first borne.	

Ach-

Acúto sharpe, quick.
Statúto a Statute.
 Exc.
Cáuto warie.
Disputo I dispute.
Fáusto fortunate.
Fláuto a Flute.
Incáuto unwarie.
Infáusto unhappy.

In *tra*, on the last
but one.

Balaústra a place set
with marble pillars.

Exc.
ánitra a Ducke.

In *va, ve*, on the last
but one.

Báva spittle, or froth
Bóve a kind of chaine
or linke.

Exc.
Cánova a seller.
Génova the City so
called.

Pádova the City so
called.

Védova a widow.

In *ua, ue*, on the
last but two.

Melífua mellifluous
 It is hard to distin-
guish these in Au-
thours, in regard
Printers are care-
lesse in printing
of the severall
u, v.

In *via, vie*, on the
last but two.

Endívia Endive. The
disyllables are of
necessity excepted.
Aggrávio oppression

In *vo*, on the last
but one.

Abortivo abortive.

Exc.
Cóncavo concave,
hollow.

Continuo constantly.

Védovo a widower.

Véscovo a Bishop.

In *uo*, on the last but two.

Ambiguo doubtfull.
The dissyllables are of necessitie excepted.

In *vole*, have the accent on the last but one.

Abitévole habitable.

In *ura, uro*, have it on the last syllable but one.

Accatátura a borrowing.

Artúro one of the starres of the heavenly Chariot.

Exc.

óra a work : where the *u* is not founded indeed.

aura a gale.

Láura a womans name so called.

Centáuro a Centaure.

éuro Eurus.

Láuro Baies.

Restáuro restore.

Sáuro Foxe-colour.

In *za*, founded as *ts*, have the accent on the last syllable but one.

Bálza a cliffe.

In *zia, zio*, founded as *ts* also, have the accent on the last but two.

Amicízia Friendship.

Annúnzio I tell.

Exc.

Aerimanzía a divination by the aire.

Geomanzía divination by circles, and and prickes.

Idre-

Idromanzía divination by aire.

Mercanzía } Trading.
Mercatanzía }

Negromanzía Negromancie.

Pazzía madnesse.

Piromanzía divination by fire.

Scacazío labour in vaine.

Schiamazzío a hubbub.

Sghignazzío a bursting out into laughter.

In *zza, zo*, have the accent on the last but one.

Acconcézza fitnessse.

Agúzzo sharpe.

FINIS

F 4.

AN



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FINIS.



A
NOMENCLATOR

Of the Parts of Mans body,
and other particulars belong-
ing thereunto.

A <i>Lito, anelito, fia-</i> to, breath.	<i>Borfa, coglia</i> the blad- der.
<i>Anima</i> the soule.	<i>Bocca</i> the mouth.
<i>Anguinaia</i> the groin	<i>Bocca dello stomacho</i>
<i>Arnioni</i> the reines.	the mouth of the
<i>Arteria</i> an Arteric.	stomacke.
<i>Barba</i> a beard.	<i>Bracchio</i> an arme.
<i>Bellico</i> the navell.	<i>Budella</i> Guts.
<i>Bianco del occhio</i> the	<i>Busto</i> the bulke of a
white of the eye.	man.

Buco del orecchio the holes of ones eares.
Buco del naso the holes of ones nose.
Capo, Testa, the head.
Parte dinanzi del capo The fore-part of the head.
Capello a haire.
Capelli canuti horie haire.
Capelli posticci counterfeit haire.
Capelli riccinti curled haire.
Capelliera, Chioma, Zazera, a head of haire.
Canto del occhio the corner of ones eye.
Cartilagine a gristle.
Calcagno a heele.
Carne flesh.
Capezzolo della poppa the nipple.
Canna della gola the wind pipe.
Costola a rib.
Coratella, Corata, A mans intralls, heart

heart, liver, and lights together.
 The same is peculiar also to foure-footed beasts.
Coscia a thigh.
Coglioni the testicles.
Collo del piede the instep of the foot.
Cotenna, Pelle, the skinne.
Cranio the Cranium.
Cervello the braine.
Cerchio intorno la pupilla del occhio, the Circle about the apple of the eye.
Ceffo, muso, mostaccio the countenance, but used in way of contempt.
Cervice the necke.
Chioma, zazera, A head of haire, or locke.
Ciglio the eye-lid.
Chiappa, Natica, Mella, the buttock, or hip.

Collo

Collo the necke.
Collotola the hinder part of the head.
Corpo the body.
Corpo, pancia, ventre, the belly.
Core the heart.
Cucuzzolo del capo crown of the head.
Culo the breech, or arse.
Dente a tooth.
Dente mascellare the jaw tooth.
Dente occhiale the eye-tooth.
Dito a finger.
Dito indice the fore-finger.
Dito del mezzo the middle finger.
Dito annulere the ring-finger.
Mignolo the little finger.
Filo della schiena the small of ones back.
Faccia, Viso, Volto, the face, or countenance.

Fanci the jawes.
Fegato the liver.
Fiato, alito breath.
Fiato puzzolente A stinking breath.
Fianchi flankes, or hips.
Fiele the gall.
Filare a row of teeth
Forcella dello stomache the mouth of the stomacke.
Forfora del capo dandruffe of ones head.
Fronte the forehead.
Gamba the leg.
Polpa della gamba, Polpaccio, the calfe or brawne of the leg.
Concavità, piegatura della gamba the hamme of ones leg.
Gangole del collo the almonds of the eare
Garetto della gamba the knee-pan.
Gengiva a gumme.
Ginocchio a knee.

Gola

Gola the throat.
Gozzo the throat.
Gombito an elbow.
Gota, guancia, a cheek
Grassa, grassezza, fat.
Grinza, Crespa, a wrinkle.
Grembo the lap.
Guancia, gota, a cheek
Gusto the tast.
Huomo a man.
Homicidalo, Homicetto, homicino, homiciattolo, a little man.
Gentilhuomo a Gentleman.
Labbro a lip.
Lapola, Palpebra, an eye-brow.
Lato, fianco, the side, flanke.
Lanuggine, downie haire of ones chin
Lingua the tongue.
Lombi the loines.
Mano a hand.
Mano destra, the right hand.
Mano sinistra the

left hand; Also *manca mancina*.
Mancino left-handed.
Mammella, poppa, poccia, a teat, or dug.
Matrice della donna, the wombe or matrix.
Maschio & femina, Hermastredita; both man and woman, an Hermaphrodite.
Maschio a Male.
Membro a member.
Membro genitale, a mans privities.
Memoria memorie.
Mente, intelletto, the mind or understanding.
Mele, chiappe, Natiche, buttocks or hips.
Milza the spleene.
Miaolla the marrow
Mecci del naso snort or droppings of ones nose.
Mas-

Muscolo a muscle.
Naso a nose.
Natiche hips.
Natura della donna a womans privities.
Nocche delle dita the joynts or knuckles of ones fingers.
Occhio an eye.
Orecchio an eare.
Orina, piscio, urine or pisse.
Oso a bone.
Palato the palat.
Palpebra, lapola, the eye-brow.
Palmo, spanna, a span
Pancia, ventre, the paunch, or belly.
Parti vergnose the shamefull parts, or privities.
Persona a person.
Pesce del braschio, o della coscia; the brawne of the armes or thighs.
Petto the brest.
Pelle the skin.
Pettignone the groin
 about the privities.
Pelo a haire.
Peli del naso the hairs in ones nostrills.
Pipita delle unghie parings of nailes.
Piscio, erina, urine or pisse.
Piede, pie, a foot.
Pianta del piede the sole of the foot.
Pianto a weeping.
Pizzicoer an itching.
Polmoni the lights.
Polipaccio the calfe or brawne of the leg.
Polpa the leane of ones flesh.
Poppa, poccia, mammella, a dug, or brest.
Poro a hard thicke skinnethat joynes gristles together.
Porrio a wart.
Pupilla del ochio the apple of ones eye.
 G Pag-

<i>Pugno</i> the fist.	<i>Spalle, tergo</i> , the backe.
<i>Punta del naso</i> the tip of ones nose.	<i>Spirito</i> spirit.
<i>Respirazione</i> a breathing.	<i>Sputo, sciliva</i> spittle.
<i>Renì</i> the reines.	<i>Stomaco</i> the stomach.
<i>Rete delle bndella</i> the call.	<i>Seracchio</i> a hauking, or spitting.
<i>Sangue</i> blood,	<i>Starnuto</i> a sneezing.
<i>Sbadiglio, sbadigliamento</i> , a yawning.	<i>Strozza. canna della gola</i> , the wind-pipe.
<i>Scilinguagnolo</i> a certaine string under the tongue, that makes one tongue-tide.	<i>Statura</i> stature of the body.
<i>Sciliva, sputo</i> , spittle.	<i>Sudore</i> sweate.
<i>Sesso</i> a Sexe.	<i>Sugna</i> mans grease, or fat.
<i>Sesso</i> both man and womans privities.	<i>Testa, capo</i> , the head.
<i>Seno</i> the bosome.	<i>Vempio</i> the temples.
<i>Sguardo</i> a looke, or glance of the eye.	<i>Tele del servello</i> the pia and dura mater.
<i>Sogno</i> a dreame.	<i>Testicoli, coglioni</i> , testicles.
<i>Sonno</i> slepe.	<i>Tramezzo delle ciglia</i> that part that is betwixt the eyelids.
<i>Soffio</i> a blowing, or puffing.	<i>Tramezzo che' è tra l'uno e l'altro buco del naso</i> , the partition
<i>Spalla, humero</i> , a shoulder.	

tion betwixt each nostrill.	face or countenance.
<i>Ventre, pancia</i> , the belly.	<i>Vnghia</i> a nail of finger, or toe.
<i>Ventricolo</i> the ventricle.	<i>Vgola, uvola</i> , the palat of ones mouth.
<i>Vena</i> a veine.	<i>Zuccolo, cucuzzolo</i> , the crowne of the head.
<i>Vdito</i> the hearing.	<i>Zazzera, chioma, capelliera</i> , a head of haire or lock.
<i>Vesica</i> the bladder.	
<i>Vesica del fiele</i> the gall bladder.	
<i>Viso, faccia, volto</i> , the	

Garments and other Necessaries
thereto belonging.

A <i>Nello</i> a ring.	<i>Camicia</i> a shirt.
<i>Beretto, berettino</i> a bonnet, or cap.	<i>Camicionla</i> a waist-cote.
<i>Borzachini, stivaletti</i> walking boots.	<i>Calzoni lini</i> linnen drawers.
<i>Bottoni</i> , buttons.	<i>Calcetti, scarpini</i> , linnen sockes.
<i>Borsa</i> a purse.	<i>Calzoni</i> Breeches.
<i>Braccialetti, smaniglie</i> Bracelets.	<i>Calze, calcette</i> stockings.
<i>Capello</i> a hat.	<i>Casacca</i> a Casack, or coat.
	G 2 Cal-

<i>Calzatoio</i> a shooring horne.	<i>Cucitura</i> a seame.
<i>Castone</i> that part of the ring wheiethe the stone is.	<i>Cuffia</i> a Colfe, or nightcap.
<i>Calzette a guccia</i> , a ago, Needle-work or Silk stockings.	<i>Fazzoletto</i> , <i>moccichino</i> , a handker- chief.
<i>Cappotto</i> , <i>Gabano</i> , a cloke, or coat.	<i>Ferraionulo</i> , <i>mantello</i> , cappo, a cloke.
<i>Cappa</i> , <i>Ferrioulo</i> , <i>mantelló</i> , a cloke.	<i>Filza di perle</i> , a row of pearle.
<i>Cintolo</i> , <i>ligacci</i> , gar- ters.	<i>Fibbia</i> a buckle, or claspe,
<i>Cintolo</i> , <i>cinturino</i> , a girdle or belt.	<i>Fodera</i> , <i>soppano</i> , li- ning.
<i>Collare</i> a collar, or band.	<i>Frangia</i> a hemme, or fringe.
<i>Colare</i> , <i>liscio</i> , <i>sempli- ce</i> . a smooth plaine band.	<i>Gangharo</i> , <i>uncinello</i> , a hinge,
<i>Colare a latughie</i> , a ruffe band.	<i>Gabbano</i> , <i>capotto</i> , <i>ta- barro</i> , <i>saltambarco</i> , a cloke.
<i>Colare a merletti</i> , a laced-band.	<i>Gamurra</i> , <i>zimarra</i> , a womans smocke, or garment.
<i>Cordono del capello</i> , a hat-band.	<i>Gioia</i> a jewell.
<i>Collana</i> a chaine.	<i>Giubbone</i> a doublet.
<i>Crespa</i> a plait, or fold in a garment.	<i>Gonna</i> any long gown or mantle.
	<i>Grembiale</i> , <i>spara- grembo</i> , an apron.

Guanto

<i>Guanto</i> a glove.	<i>Pendone della spada</i> , a sword belt.
<i>Ligacci</i> , <i>cintoli</i> , gar- ters.	<i>Pianella</i> a slipper.
<i>Lucco</i> a Magistrates gowne.	<i>Pistagna</i> the wing of ones doublet.
<i>Manichino</i> a hand- cuffe.	<i>Piaga</i> , <i>crespa</i> , a plait, or folding.
<i>Mantello</i> , <i>ferraionulo</i> , a cloke.	<i>Saccuccia</i> , <i>tasca</i> , a bag or scrip.
<i>Maglietta</i> , an Ilet- hole, also a little shirt of male.	<i>Scarpa</i> a shooe.
<i>Manica</i> a sleeve.	<i>Scarpa ad un opiu suola</i> single or double soled shooes.
<i>Manicotto</i> a muffle.	<i>Scarpa appuntata</i> a sharpe shooe.
<i>Mazzo di fiori</i> , a nosegay.	<i>Scarpa ottusa</i> a blunt shooe.
<i>Merletti</i> , <i>merluzzi</i> , <i>finimenti</i> , Lace, or purles.	<i>Scarpa aggiata</i> an ea- sie shooe.
<i>Nastro</i> any kinde of silke ribbon, knots or roses.	<i>Scarpetta</i> , <i>scarpina</i> , a little neat shooe.
<i>Occhiello</i> a button hole, or Ilet hole.	<i>Scarpa sdruccita</i> aript shooe.
<i>Orlo</i> a hemme.	<i>Sopracalze</i> boot-hose
<i>Orecchini</i> , <i>pendenti</i> , eare pendants.	<i>Sottana da Prette</i> a Ministers cassock.
<i>Pennacchio</i> a feather.	<i>Spilletto</i> , <i>spillo</i> , a pin.
<i>Pelliccia</i> a furr'd gowne,	<i>Speroni</i> , <i>sproni</i> , spurs.
	<i>Stivali</i> boots.
	<i>Stivaletti borzachini</i> G 3 walk-

walking boots.
Suolo della scarpa the
 sole of a shoe.
Vestito, vestimento, a
 a sute.
Vestito trinciato a
 flisht, pinckt, or
 cut sute.
Vestito da huomo a
 mans sute.
Vestito da donna a
 womans sute.
Vestito da bruno, co-
 rotto, scoruccio, sut-
 to, a mourning sute.
Vestito da notte a night
 garment.
Vestito da campagna

a countrey sute.
Vestito da viaggio a
 riding or travelling
 sute.
Vestito a ricamo an
 Imbroidered sute.
Vestito di seta a filke
 sute.
Vestito di brocato a
 sute of cloth of
 silver or gold.
Vestito di veluto fel-
 pa a velvet sute, or
 plush sute.
Vezzo di perle a file
 of pearle.
Zimarra a womans
 frock.

Materialls or implements apper- taining to Garments

A Go a needle.
Cruno del ago the
 eye of the needle.
Anello, ditale a thim-
 ble.
Baietta, rovescio, baies

Bambagia, cottone,
 Cotton.
Broccato Cloth of
 gold or silver.
Canavaccio Canvasse
Camoscio a kinde of lea-

leather that looks
 like blacke Velvet.
Ciambelotto Chamlet
Cerduano Corduvant
Cuoio leather.
Damasco Damaske.
Ditale a thimble.
Ermisino, Ormisino,
 Sarfenet.
Filo thread.
Felpa plush.
Fustagno Fustian.
Grossagrana Gro-
 graine.
Panno Cloth.
Panno lino, tela linen
 cloth.
Passamano Lace.

Raso Satin.
Ricamo imbroidery.
Stringa a point.
Soppanno linings.
Stringa senza punta a
 a point without a
 tag.
Scarlatto Scarlet.
Stoppa Flaxe.
Taffeta Sarfenet or
 Taffety.
Tela linnen cloth.
Teletta a opera, linnen
 cloth wrought.
Veluto velvet.
Velutoriccio plush.
Zendado Sendall. or
 Taffety. Sarfenet.

The Dayes and Moneths of the Yeare.

Domenica Sunday
 Lunedì Munday
 Martedì Tuesday.
 Mercoledì Wednesday.
 Giovedì Thursday.

Venerdì Fryday.
 Sabato Saturday.
 Gennaio Januarie.
 Febbraio Februarie.
 Marzo March.
 Aprile April.

May

<i>Maggio</i> May.	<i>Ottobre</i> October.
<i>Gingno</i> June.	<i>Novembre</i> Novem-
<i>Luglio</i> Julie.	ber.
<i>Agosto</i> August.	<i>Decembre</i> Decem-
<i>Settembre</i> September.	ber.

The chiefest Festivall daies through-
out the Yeare.

<i>Avvento</i> the Ad- vent.	of the holy Tri- nity.
<i>Ascensione</i> the Ascen- sion.	<i>Giovedì santo</i> Holy thursday.
<i>Candelaiia</i> Candle- mas, or the Puri- fication of the blessed Virgine <i>Marie</i> .	<i>Natale</i> : but vulgar- ly, <i>Pasqua di Cep- pe</i> , Christmas.
<i>Carnovale, carnascia- le</i> , Shrovetide.	<i>Ognisanto</i> All Saints <i>Pasqua</i> Easter.
<i>Corpus Domini</i> the body of the Lord.	<i>Pentecoste</i> Whitfun- tide.
<i>Dio giorno di lavoro</i> a workeday.	<i>Epifania</i> Twelfetide <i>Pasqua di resurrettio- ne</i> , vulgarly, <i>Pas- qua d' novo</i> Easter.
<i>Dio giorno di festa</i> a holyday.	<i>Quaresima</i> Lent.
<i>Festa della santissima Trinità</i> , the Feast	<i>Sollioni</i> Dog-daies. <i>Settimana santa</i> the Holy weeke.

Sab

<i>Sabato santo</i> Holy Saturday.	<i>Venerdì santo</i> Good- friday.
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The Parts of the Yeare, and
other particulars.

<i>Autunno</i> the Au- tunne, or fall of the leafe.	<i>Di notte</i> by night. <i>Desinare</i> a dinner. <i>Ora</i> an houre.
<i>Inverno</i> Winter.	<i>Istante</i> the instant.
<i>Primavera</i> the Spring.	<i>Mattina</i> morning.
<i>State</i> Summer.	<i>Merenda</i> afternoons lunchions.
<i>Collatione</i> Breakfast, or any collation.	<i>Momento</i> a moment.
<i>Cena</i> a Supper.	<i>Mezzo di noone</i> .
<i>Di giorno</i> , day.	<i>Mezza notte</i> mid- night.
<i>Di di, di giorno</i> , by day.	<i>Notte</i> night. <i>Sera</i> evening.

Tradesmen, Artists, and Officers; and
such as live by their wits.

<i>Abbachista</i> an Ac- countant.	an In-keeper.
<i>Albergatore</i> an Host	<i>Architetto</i> an Archi- tect.

Ar.

<i>Arrotatore</i> a Wheel- ler.	<i>notto</i> , a roaring Blade, or Swash- buckler.
<i>Armaiuolo</i> an Ar- mourer.	<i>Barbiere</i> a barber.
<i>Archibusaio</i> a Gun- maker.	<i>Battilano</i> , <i>ciompo</i> , <i>scardassino</i> , a wool- winder, or dres- sler.
<i>Artegianno</i> , <i>Artista</i> , <i>Bottegaio</i> , a tradef- man or shop-kee- per.	<i>Bargello</i> a constable.
<i>Assassino</i> a thiefe or cutter.	<i>Bastiere</i> one that makes pack-sad- dles.
<i>Bagaglione</i> , <i>faccardo</i> , <i>faccamaro</i> , a deboist drunkard.	<i>Beccaio</i> , <i>macellaio</i> , a butcher.
<i>Ballarino</i> a Dancing master.	<i>Beccaria</i> , <i>macello</i> , a slaughter-house, or butcherie.
<i>Bancorotto</i> a bankrout Also a money chan- ger.	<i>Becchino</i> , <i>beccamorto</i> , a searcher, or bea- rer of dead corps.
<i>Banchiere</i> a purser, or cash-keeper.	<i>Bettoliere</i> , <i>Oste</i> , an host, or tapster, or alehouse-keeper.
<i>Battitor di moneta</i> a Coiner.	<i>Bifolco</i> a plough-man or heard-man.
<i>Barcaruolo</i> a water- man.	<i>Bichieraio</i> , <i>vetraio</i> , a glasse-man; Also a glasier.
<i>Battiloro</i> a Gold- beater.	<i>Birro</i> a watch-man.
<i>Bravazzo</i> , <i>smargiazzo</i> <i>tagliacantoni</i> , <i>cag-</i>	<i>Bellaio</i> a cooper.

Bot-

<i>Bottegaio</i> a shop- keeper.	<i>Carbonaio</i> a collier.
<i>Bottigliere</i> a butler.	<i>Cacciatore</i> a huntf- man.
<i>Bottonaio</i> a button- maker.	<i>Cirurgo</i> a Chirur- gian.
<i>Bombardiere</i> a gun- maker.	<i>Cinturinaio</i> a gird- ler.
<i>Boia</i> , <i>carnefice</i> , <i>mani- gordo</i> , <i>maestro di giustizia</i> , a hang- man, or executio- ner.	<i>Ciabbattino</i> a cobbler.
<i>Borsaio</i> a purse-ma- ker.	<i>Ciambelaio</i> a cake- maker.
<i>Colzolaio</i> a shooma- ker.	<i>Castaldo</i> , <i>Fattore</i> , a bayliffe for hus- bandry.
<i>Calderaio</i> a Brasier.	<i>Cialdonaio</i> a bun or comfet-maker.
<i>Canovaio</i> a yeoman of a Sellar.	<i>Ciarlatano</i> , <i>cantam- banco</i> , a mounte- banke.
<i>Capellaio</i> a hatter or habberdasher.	<i>Caiaio</i> a tanner.
<i>Calzettaio</i> a stoc- kin-feller, or ma- ker.	<i>Contadino villano</i> a countrey-man, or farmer.
<i>Carozzaio</i> a coach- maker.	<i>Coltellaio</i> a cutler.
<i>Carozziere</i> , <i>cocchiere</i> , a coach-man.	<i>Cozzone</i> a horse- breaker.
<i>Campanaio</i> a Bell- founder.	<i>Cortigiano</i> a Cour- tier.
	<i>Computista</i> an Ac- countant.
	<i>Copista</i> , <i>scrittore</i> , a Scribe,

Scribe, or Scriven- ner.	<i>Fibbiaio</i> a claspe-ma- ker.
<i>Cordaio</i> a rope-ma- ker.	<i>Fornaio</i> a baker.
<i>Corbellaio</i> a Basket- maker.	<i>Fornaciaio</i> a bricke- maker.
<i>Coppiere</i> a cup-bea- rer.	<i>Frangiaio</i> a Fringe- maker.
<i>Credenziera</i> a cash- keeper: also a Prin- ces taster.	<i>Fruttaionlo</i> a coster- monger.
<i>Cuoco</i> a cooke.	<i>Gabelliere</i> one of the custome-house.
<i>Cucitore</i> a sempster.	<i>Giardniere</i> a gardi- ner.
<i>Dipintore</i> a Limner, or picture-draw- er.	<i>Gioelliere</i> a Jeweller.
<i>Dispensiere</i> a Stew- ard or Caterer.	<i>Giacciaio</i> a maker of jackets or shirts of maile.
<i>Donfello</i> a servant or clerke to a Magi- strate.	<i>Guattero</i> a scullion.
<i>Doganiera</i> one of the Custome-house.	<i>Guantaio</i> a glover,
<i>Droghiere</i> a Drug- gitt.	<i>Guardaroba</i> one of the wardrobe.
<i>Fachino</i> a porter.	<i>Guardia</i> a watchman or keeper.
<i>Fattore</i> a Factor: also a steward.	<i>Guardiano</i> a kee- per.
<i>Filandaia</i> A Spin- ster.	<i>Indoratore</i> a gilder.
	<i>Ingegnere</i> an Engi- neere.
	<i>Imberciatore</i> an aim- er.

In-

<i>Intagliatore</i> an Ingra- ver.	<i>Mercante</i> , <i>Merca- tante</i> , a merchant.
<i>Lavoratore</i> a labou- rer.	<i>Mercantè, Scrittore</i> , a Scribe, or scrive- ner.
<i>Lavorante</i> a labou- rer.	<i>Mezzaionlo</i> , <i>lavora- tore</i> , a labourer.
<i>Lavandaia</i> a Laun- dresse.	<i>Merciaio</i> a Mer- cer.
<i>Legnaiolo</i> a carpen- ter.	<i>Medico</i> , <i>Dottore</i> , a physician.
<i>Libraio</i> a bookest- ler: also a book- binder.	<i>Mulattiere, vitturale</i> , a horse-letter.
<i>Linaiolo</i> a linen dra- per.	<i>Muratore</i> a bricke- layer: also a ma- son.
<i>Liutaio</i> a Lute ma- ker.	<i>Mugnaiio</i> a miller.
<i>Maniscalco</i> a Far- rier.	<i>Notatce</i> A Shee- swimmer.
<i>Mattonaio</i> a bricke- maker.	<i>Orivolaio</i> a watch- maker.
<i>Marinaro</i> a mariner, or sea-man.	<i>Oste</i> an host.
<i>Magano</i> a locke- smith.	<i>Ostessa</i> an hostesse.
<i>Maestro di scherma</i> a fencer.	<i>Otonaio</i> a brasier.
<i>Manigoldo, boia, car- nesce</i> , an executio- ner.	<i>Orefice, oraso</i> , a gold- smith.
	<i>Occialaio</i> a spectacle maker.
	<i>Pastore</i> A Shep- herd.

Pasti-

<i>Pasticciere</i> a Pastric cooke.	<i>Ricamatore</i> an Im- broiderer.
<i>Panattiere</i> a baker.	<i>Rigattiere</i> a broker.
<i>Passamanoia</i> a lace- maker.	<i>Ruffiano</i> a pimper or pander.
<i>Pentolaio, vasaio</i> , a potter.	<i>Saccamanno</i> a free- booter or pilfering souldier.
<i>Peliciaro</i> a Skinner.	<i>Sarto, sartore</i> , a tay- ler.
<i>Pettinatore</i> a carder of flaxe.	<i>Saltambanco, ciarla- taro</i> , a moun- tanke.
<i>Pettinaio</i> a combe- maker.	<i>Saponaio</i> a sopeboiler
<i>Pescatore</i> a fisher.	<i>Sellaio</i> a sadler.
<i>Pescivendolo</i> a fish- monger.	<i>Sensale</i> a merchant broker.
<i>Pizzicarnolo, pizzic- ciolo</i> , a chandler.	<i>Sensaria</i> a brokers fee.
<i>Pilota</i> a pilot.	<i>Scalco</i> a Sewer.
<i>Portinaio</i> a porter, or doore-keeper.	<i>Scoppatore, spazza- tore</i> , a sweeper.
<i>Portiere</i> a Noblemans Chamber-doore- keeper.	<i>Scultore</i> a stonecut- ter, or Ingraver.
<i>Profumiere</i> a perfu- mer.	<i>Stagnaio</i> a pewterer.
<i>Palafreniere</i> a groom.	<i>Stufaiolo</i> one that keepe a stew.
<i>Purgator di panni</i> a clothier.	<i>Stampatore</i> a printer.
<i>Rappezzatore</i> a bot- cher.	<i>Siringaio</i> a point-ma- ker.

Stroz.

<i>Strozziere</i> a faulkner	<i>Trinciante</i> a carver.
<i>Spadaio</i> a cutler.	<i>Trombettiere</i> a trum- peter.
<i>Spenditore</i> a Caterer.	<i>Vasaio</i> a potter.
<i>Speciale</i> an Apothe- carie.	<i>Valigiaio</i> a maker of cloke-bags.
<i>Staffiere</i> a footman.	<i>Vindemiatore</i> a har- vest-man.
<i>Stacciaio</i> a five-ma- ker.	<i>Uccellatore</i> a fowler.
<i>Spronaio</i> a spurrier.	<i>Vetraio</i> a glasse-man.
<i>Spazzacamino</i> , A chimney-sweeper.	<i>Vetturino</i> one that lets out horses at liverie.
<i>Tagliaborse</i> a cut- purse.	<i>Vinattiere</i> a wine ma- ker.
<i>Taverniere</i> a vintner.	<i>Zappatore</i> a dig- ger.
<i>Tessitore</i> a weaver.	
<i>Tintore</i> a diar.	
<i>Torniaio</i> a turner.	

The Names of some speciall Officers in Court.

A <i>Labardiere</i> one of the Guard.	<i>Cameriere</i> Chamber- keeper.
<i>Aiutante di camera</i> a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.	<i>Cacciatore, Maggiere</i> chiefe Gentleman of the hounds.
<i>Camerlingo</i> a Cham- berlaine.	<i>Capocaccia</i> the same.
	<i>Cancelliere</i> Chancelor

Ca

<i>Cavallarizzo</i> a Rider.	Bed-chamber.
<i>Configliere</i> a Coun- seller.	<i>Mariscalco</i> a Mar- shall or Governor of camp or court.
<i>Coppiero</i> a Cup-bea- rer.	<i>Presidente</i> a President.
<i>Cortigiano</i> a Cour- tier.	<i>Paggio</i> a page.
<i>Furiere</i> such as goes before to fit the Kings gifts.	<i>Postiglione</i> a Postil- lion.
<i>Governatore</i> } a Go- <i>Governatrice</i> } vernor	<i>Custode del Sigillo</i> Keeper of the Scale.
<i>Laccaio</i> a footman.	<i>Segretario</i> a Secre- tary.
<i>Maestro di camera</i> Overseer of the	<i>Scalco</i> a Sewer.
	<i>Tesoriero</i> a Treasu- rer.

Ecclesiasticall Dignities, and
Functions.

A <i>Revescovo</i> an Arch-bishop.	<i>Arciprete</i> a Chief priest.
<i>Arcivescovado</i> an Arch-bishoprick.	<i>Arcidiacono</i> an Arch deacon.
<i>Abbate</i> an Abbot.	<i>Badessa</i> an Abbatesse.
<i>Abbadessa</i> an Abbat- resse.	<i>Campanaio</i> a Sexton.
	<i>Calonaco, Canonico,</i> a Sing.

Singing man, or Canonist.	<i>Patriarca</i> a Patriarch
<i>Cantore</i> a singer.	<i>Patriarcato</i> a Patri- archship.
<i>Cardinalato</i> a Cardi- nall-ship.	<i>Procuratore</i> a Procter.
<i>Chierico</i> a Clerke.	<i>Provinciale</i> one of the shiere.
<i>Decano</i> a Deane.	<i>Priore</i> a Prior.
<i>Decanato</i> a Deanary.	<i>Priorato</i> a Priorie.
<i>Diacono</i> a Deacon.	<i>Parocchiano</i> a Parish- ioner.
<i>Diaconato</i> a Deacon- ship.	<i>Priora</i> a Pricresse.
<i>Frate</i> a Friar.	<i>Rettore</i> a Rectour.
<i>Generale</i> a supervisor in Ecclesiasticall matters.	<i>Remito</i> an hermite.
<i>Laico</i> a secular or Laicke man.	<i>Settopriore</i> an under prieur.
<i>Maestro di Capella</i> Master of the chap- pell.	<i>Soffraganeo</i> a Bishops deputie.
<i>Monaca</i> a Nunne.	<i>Sacerdote</i> a Priest.
<i>Monaco</i> a Fryer.	<i>Sagrestano</i> a Vestrie keeper.
<i>Organista</i> an organist.	<i>Suddiacono</i> an under- deacon.
<i>Papa, Pontefice,</i> a Pope.	<i>Vescovado</i> a Bishop- ricke.
<i>Papato, Pontificato,</i> a Popedome.	<i>Vicario</i> a Vicar.
	<i>Vicario generale</i> Vi- car general.

Bookes and Writings, with other particulars thereto belonging.

A <i>Ringa</i> a publike speech or oration.	atalogue or note of things.
<i>Bastardello</i> a common place booke.	<i>Capitolo</i> a chapter.
<i>Bisticcio</i> an equivocation.	<i>Cera da sigillare</i> sealing waxe.
<i>Contratto</i> a contract or bargaine.	<i>Cartoccio</i> browne or cap paper.
<i>Carta</i> paper.	<i>Calendario</i> an Almanacke.
<i>Carta suga</i> blotting-paper.	<i>Compendio</i> a pocket book, or little treatise.
<i>Cartapeccora</i> parchment or vellom.	<i>Cronica</i> the Annales, or Chronicles.
<i>Cartuccia, poliza</i> a note or bill.	<i>Dedicatoria</i> a dedication of a booke.
<i>Coperta di libro</i> a covering of a book.	<i>Data</i> a date of any writing.
<i>Copia di scrittura</i> a copie of a writing.	<i>Foglio</i> a leafe, or page.
<i>Calamaio</i> an Inkehorn or standidge.	<i>Foglio di carta</i> a sheet of paper.
<i>Catalogo, lista, a ca-</i>	<i>Facciata di libro</i> the side of a leafe.

Gior-

<i>Giornale</i> a common-place booke: also a booke of daily accounts.	bill: also dutie.
<i>Inventario</i> an Inventarie.	<i>Proverbio</i> a proverb or common saying.
<i>Inchiostro</i> Inke.	<i>Penna</i> a writing pen.
<i>Libro</i> a booke.	<i>Pennaionlo</i> a penner.
<i>Libretto</i> a litle book.	<i>Polverino</i> a sand-boxe.
<i>Libro bianco da scrivervi</i> a paper book.	<i>Poliza</i> a note or bill.
<i>Ligator de libri</i> a bookbinder.	<i>Prologo</i> a prologue.
<i>Lettera</i> a letter: also an epistle or missive.	<i>Quinterno di carta</i> a quire of paper.
<i>Libreria</i> a Librarie.	<i>Quitanza</i> an acquittance.
<i>Linea, riga, verso, a line.</i>	<i>Risma di carta</i> a reame of paper.
<i>Lista, catalogo, a list or catalogue.</i>	<i>Riga</i> a line.
<i>Matricola, memoriole, a memoriall of mens names.</i>	<i>Ruolo</i> a roll or booke wherein souldiers names are written.
<i>Manuscripto</i> a manuscript.	<i>Registro</i> a register.
<i>Oratione</i> a prayer or speech.	<i>Rima</i> a rime.
<i>Originale</i> an originall	<i>Raccolta</i> a gathering also harvest.
<i>Obligo</i> a bond or	<i>Scrittura</i> a writing.
	<i>Scritta</i> a bill or note.
	<i>Studio</i> a study, or place to study in.
	<i>Scrigno</i> a screene.
	H 2 chest,

chest, or deske.	in you write at
<i>Scanzia</i> any shelve,	randome.
or cupbord.	<i>Spago</i> packthread.
<i>Sigillo, fuggello</i> , a seale	<i>Straccia</i> wast paper.
<i>Stile</i> a stile, or man-	<i>Supplica</i> a begging
ner of writing or	letter, or petition.
enditing; also ex-	<i>Tavola</i> a table or In-
stome or fashion.	dex.
<i>Stilo</i> the pin of a Ta-	<i>Tittolo</i> a title.
ble-booke.	<i>Temperino</i> a penne-
<i>Scarta-faccio</i> , <i>schiz-</i>	knife.
<i>zo</i> , an ordinary pa-	<i>Verso</i> a line or verse
per book, where-	in Poetrie.

Of Armes and things thereto belonging.

A rmata a Fleet, or	<i>Archibuso</i> , <i>schioppo</i>
Armie.	a gunne.
<i>Avanguardia</i> , the	<i>Armatura</i> armorie.
fore-front of an ar-	<i>Archibusata</i> a shot.
mie.	<i>Arco</i> a bow.
<i>Apparrechioda guer-</i>	<i>Arme, armi</i> , armes,
<i>ra</i> a preparation	or weapons.
for war.	<i>Alabarda</i> a halbert.
<i>Argine</i> , <i>Riparo</i> , a	<i>Artigliaria</i> a can-
trench, or fence.	non.

Broc-

<i>Broccchiere</i> , <i>Retella</i> ,	<i>Corda d' Archibuso</i>
<i>scudo</i> a shield.	match.
<i>Buco del polverino del</i>	<i>Cima del elmo</i> , the
<i>archibuso</i> the touch-	top of the helmet
hole.	the crest.
<i>Bacchetta del archi-</i>	<i>Canna del archibuso</i> ,
<i>buso</i> the ramming	a gun stocke.
stick.	<i>Cane del archibuso</i> ,
<i>Balestra</i> a crosbow.	the cock of a gun.
<i>Scoccatura della bale-</i>	<i>Carica</i> a charge.
<i>stra</i> , a shot of a	<i>Carrica di palline, mi-</i>
crosbow.	<i>gliarole</i> , a charge
<i>Nocetta della balestra</i>	of small shot.
the nut of the cros-	<i>Chiave del archibuso</i> ,
bow.	the key of a gun.
<i>Corda della balestra</i> ,	<i>Coda del esercito</i> the
the string of the	reare of an armie.
crosbow.	<i>Cornetta</i> a troope of
<i>Bandiera</i> , <i>Infegna</i> ,	horse.
<i>Stendardo</i> , <i>Gonfalo-</i>	<i>Dardo</i> a dart or ar-
<i>ne</i> , a flagge, or au-	row.
cient.	<i>Giacco</i> a coat of maile
<i>Caporale</i> a Corpo-	<i>Tama di spada</i> the
rall.	blade of a sword.
<i>Cavaliere</i> a trench	<i>Maschio</i> a Fort in the
for offence in	midst of a castle or
warre.	rowre.
<i>Cannone</i> , <i>Pezzo</i> , d'ar-	<i>Migliarole</i> , <i>palline</i> ,
<i>trgliaria</i> , A Cannon.	small shot.
<i>Colubrina</i> a culverin.	<i>Moschetto</i> a musket.

H 3 Man-

<i>Mannaia</i> a hatchet, or cleaver.	<i>retroguardia</i> the reare of the armie.
<i>Morione</i> a head-piece.	<i>Raschiatoio</i> a burnisher, or frubber.
<i>Manico della spada</i> , the hilt of a sword.	<i>Strale, freccia, saetta</i> , an arrow.
<i>Pettardo</i> a petard to breake gates with	<i>Schioppo</i> a gun or pistoll.
<i>Polvere da archibuso</i> gunpowder.	<i>Spalaccio</i> a shoulder-peece.
<i>Pomo della spada</i> the pummell of the sword.	<i>Spada</i> a sword.
<i>Puntale</i> the chape of a sword or dagger.	<i>Scure</i> a hatchet or cleaver.
<i>Picca</i> a speare.	<i>Spadone a due mani</i> , a two-handed sword
<i>Palla</i> a bullet.	<i>Trinciera</i> a trench.
<i>Palline</i> small shot.	<i>Tiro d' archibuso</i> , a shot of a gun.
<i>Padiglione, tenda</i> , a tent.	<i>Tamburo</i> a drumme.
	<i>Tromba</i> a trumpet.
	<i>Vsbergo</i> a brest-plate

Of buildings, as well Politicke, a Morall, and particulars thereto belonging.

A <i>Rsenale</i> an armorie.	<i>Arzana</i> a storehouse for munition.
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Bot

<i>Borghi</i> the suburbs.	<i>Carcere, Prigione</i> , a prison, or counter.
<i>Berlina</i> a pillorie.	<i>Forche, Patibulo</i> , the gallowes, or place of execution.
<i>Bordello</i> a brothell-house.	<i>Lazzaretto</i> a Pest-house.
<i>Baluardo</i> a bulwark.	<i>Mura, Muraglia</i> , walls.
<i>Città</i> a City.	<i>Strada, via</i> , a street.
<i>Cittadella, forte, fortezza</i> , a Fort, or block-house.	<i>Spedale</i> an Hospital.
<i>Chiassetto, chiaffuolo, straduccia</i> , an ally, or by-corner.	<i>Stanga</i> a barre.
<i>Cancellaria</i> a Chancerie.	<i>Torre</i> a tower.

Of the Names of certaine Fishes.

A <i>Cciuga</i> a herring.	<i>Lucciolo</i> a Pickerill.
<i>Anguilla</i> a Eele.	<i>Lisca del pesce</i> the bone of a fish.
<i>Barbo</i> a Barble fish.	<i>Lampreda</i> a lampred.
<i>Cefalo</i> a Mullet fish.	<i>Merluzzo</i> a Haddock or Whiting fish.
<i>Carpione</i> a Carpe.	<i>Ostrica</i> an Oister.
<i>Gambaro</i> a lobster.	<i>Pesce</i> a fish.
<i>Ghiozzo</i> a Gudgeon.	<i>Pesce-cane</i> a Seadog.
<i>Granchio</i> a Crab.	
<i>Linguattola, sogliola</i> , a sole.	

H 4

Pe

<i>Pesce-porco</i> a Borefish	<i>Storione</i> Sturgion.
<i>Pesce spada</i> a Sword-fish.	<i>Salmone</i> Sammon.
<i>Pesce di fiume</i> a river fish.	<i>Scaglia del pesce</i> the scale of a fish.
<i>Pesce di lago</i> a pond fish.	<i>Triglia</i> a Barble fish.
<i>Pesce di mare</i> a sea-fish.	<i>Testuggine, Tartarucca,</i> a Tortois.
<i>Pesciolino</i> a small fish, or sprat.	<i>Ticca</i> a Tench.
	<i>Trota</i> a Trout.
	<i>Telina</i> a small shell-fish.

Of the Names of certaine Insectiles
and venomous creeping
creatures.

<i>Ape, peccia,</i> a Bee.	candle, and burnes her selfe.
<i>Biscia</i> a snake.	
<i>Baco verme,</i> a worm	<i>Grillo</i> a cricker.
<i>Baco da seta, Filugello, cavalliere,</i> a Silke-worme.	<i>Lumaca</i> a Snaille.
<i>Cimice</i> a punie or wall louse.	<i>Lucertola</i> a Lizard.
<i>Farfalla</i> a flie that hovers about the	<i>Lendine</i> a nit.
	<i>Mignatto sanguisuga,</i> a leech.
	<i>Mosca</i> a flie.
	<i>Pedoccio</i> a louse.

Poat

<i>Piattola</i> a crablouse.	a moth.
<i>Rospo</i> a toad.	<i>Tarantola</i> a fly whole sting is mortall, yet curable by musicall sounds.
<i>Ragno</i> a spider.	
<i>Ranocchio</i> a frog.	
<i>Serpente</i> a serpent.	<i>Tafano</i> a Neut.
<i>Serpe</i> a snake or adder.	<i>Vespa</i> a waspe.
<i>Scorpione</i> a scorpion.	<i>Vipera</i> a viper.
<i>Scarafaggio</i> a hornet.	<i>Zanzera</i> any kinde of gnat.
<i>Tarło, tignola, tarma,</i>	

Of the Names of certaine foure-
footed Creatures.

A <i>Nimale</i> a living creature.	<i>Bracco</i> a hound.
<i>Agnello</i> a lambe.	<i>Bestiame</i> cattell.
<i>Armento, Bestiame grosso,</i> cattel.	<i>Bestia</i> a beast.
<i>Asino, somaro</i> an asse.	<i>Cervo, cerbic,</i> a stag or bucke.
<i>Bue</i> an oxe.	<i>Castrato</i> mutton:
<i>Birraecchia, vacca,</i> a cow.	<i>Castrone</i> a ramme.
<i>Buffalo</i> a Buffol.	<i>Cinghiale</i> a bore.
<i>Bertuccia, monna, scimia,</i> an ape.	<i>Coniglio</i> a coney
<i>Birracchio vitello,</i> a calfe.	<i>Castore</i> a Beaver.
	<i>Capra</i> a goat.
	<i>Camello</i> a camell.
	<i>Capretto</i> a kid.
	<i>Cane</i> a dog.

Cane

<i>Pesce-porco</i> a Borefish	<i>Storione</i> Sturgeon.
<i>Pesce spada</i> a Sword-fish.	<i>Salmone</i> Salmon.
<i>Pesce di fiume</i> a river fish.	<i>Scaglia del pesce</i> the scale of a fish.
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<i>Bertuccia, monna, sci- mia,</i> an ape.	<i>Coniglio</i> a coney
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	<i>Capra</i> a goat.
	<i>Camello</i> a camell.
	<i>Capretto</i> a kid.
	<i>Cane</i> a dog.

Cane

<i>Cane da acqua</i> a water-dog or spaniel.	<i>Istrice</i> an urchin, or porcupine.
<i>Cane da corso</i> a running dogge, or hound.	<i>Lepre</i> a hare.
<i>Cane mastino</i> a mastiff dog.	<i>Leone</i> a Lion.
<i>Cane da caccia</i> a hunting dog or hound.	<i>Leoneffa</i> a lionesse.
<i>Cane da lepre</i> , <i>leuriere</i> , <i>veliro</i> , a hairier, or grey-hound	<i>Leoncino</i> a lions whelp.
<i>Cane da pastori</i> , a shepherds dog.	<i>Leopardo</i> a leopard.
<i>Cane da guardar la casa</i> , a house dog.	<i>Lupo</i> a wolfe.
<i>Cane cucciolo</i> a whelp or young dog.	<i>Liocorno</i> a unicorn.
<i>Cagna</i> a bitch.	<i>Manza</i> , <i>vacca</i> , a cow.
<i>Cavallo</i> a horse.	<i>Montone</i> a ramme.
<i>Cavalla</i> a mare.	<i>Orso</i> a Beare.
<i>Daina</i> a Doe.	<i>Orsa</i> a Shee beare.
<i>Donnola</i> a weazell.	<i>Porco</i> a hog.
<i>Elefante</i> , an Elephant.	<i>Pecora</i> a sheepe, or ewe.
<i>Gatto</i> a cat.	<i>Rinoceronte</i> a Rhinoceros.
<i>Gatto che fa il zibetto</i> , a Civit cat.	<i>Scoiattolo</i> a squirell.
<i>Giovenco</i> a heifer.	<i>Toro</i> a bull.
	<i>Troia</i> a fow.
	<i>Tasso</i> a badger.
	<i>Talpa</i> a mole.
	<i>Topo</i> , <i>forcio</i> , a mouse.
	<i>Topolino</i> a litle mouse.
	<i>Vitello</i> a calfe.
	<i>Volpe</i> a foxe.
	<i>Verro</i> any kinde of tame hog.

Of

Of Horses, and their Coats and Harnesse.

<i>Cavalla</i> a mare.	<i>Cavallo da correr la posta</i> , a post-horse.
<i>Cavallo</i> a horse.	<i>Cavallo di pezza</i> , a horse of a great price.
<i>Cavalla da far razza</i> , a breeding mare.	<i>Cavallo da carro</i> , a cart horse.
<i>Cavallo da soma o basto</i> , a pack-horse.	<i>Cavallo duro di bocca</i> , a hard-mouthed horse.
<i>Cavallo da carrozza</i> , a coach-horse.	<i>Cavallo abbocato</i> , a well feeding horse.
<i>Cavallo da sella</i> a saddle horse.	<i>Cavallo spiritoso</i> , a mettled horse.
<i>Cavallo castrato</i> , a gelding.	<i>Cavallo da armare</i> , a warre-horse.
<i>Cavallo che va da portante</i> , an ambler.	<i>Chinea</i> a hackney, or ambling nag.
<i>Cavallo trotante</i> a trotting horse.	<i>Cinghio</i> a girth.
<i>Cavallo restio</i> a resty horse.	<i>Castagno</i> of a chestnut colour.
<i>Cavallo da vettura</i> a liverie horse, or hackney.	<i>Cavezza</i> , <i>capestro</i> , a halter.

Cec.

<i>Coccio, carrozza</i> , a coach.	<i>Griggio</i> gray.
<i>Cavallo raffredato</i> , a horse that hath a cold.	<i>Morello</i> tawnie.
<i>Cavallo stroppiato</i> , a lame horse.	<i>Moscato</i> brown bay.
<i>Cavallo che alza bene</i> , a curvetting horse.	<i>Pezzato</i> pyed.
<i>Cavallo che va terra terra</i> , a horse going that aire so called.	<i>Sauro</i> , of a foxe-colour.
<i>Cavallo infellato</i> , a saddled horse.	<i>Rastelliera della mangiatoia</i> , the rack of the manger.
<i>Mulo</i> a mule.	<i>Ferza, frusta</i> , a whip.
<i>Poledro</i> a colt.	<i>Striglia</i> a curry-combe.
<i>Mangiatoia</i> the manger.	<i>Abbigliamenti</i> harness, for horses.
<i>Pasciona, pastura, pascolo</i> , pasture, or common.	<i>Barbozzale</i> the curb.
<i>Staffile</i> , the stirrop leather.	<i>Briglia, freno</i> , a bridle or bit.
<i>Staffa</i> a stirrop.	<i>Basto</i> a pannell, or pack-saddle
<i>Pelame, mantello di cavallo</i> , the coat of a horse, or haire.	<i>Bardella</i> a pad used for colts at the first backing.
<i>Bianco</i> white.	<i>Ferro di cavallo</i> a horse-shoe.
	<i>Groppiera</i> a crupper.
	<i>Gualdrappa</i> a pad.
	<i>Letame</i> dung.
	<i>Pettorale</i> a breast-cloth
	<i>Redine</i> the reignes.
	<i>Sella</i> a saddle.

Of

Of the Names of certain Birds,
or Foule.

A <i>Ccertello, Gheppio</i> , a kind of hawk that flies onely in the night.	<i>Corvo, corbo</i> , a crow, or raven.
<i>Airone</i> a Heron.	<i>Cuculo</i> a cuckoo.
<i>Astore</i> a Goshawk.	<i>Cigno</i> a swan.
<i>Aquila</i> an Eagle.	<i>Civetta</i> an owle.
<i>Barbagianni</i> a screech owle.	<i>Falco, falcone</i> , a hawk or Falcon.
<i>Cappone</i> a capon.	<i>Fanello</i> a linner,
<i>Chioccia</i> a creaking hen.	<i>Fagiano</i> a pheasant.
<i>Calderino, Calderuccio</i> , a gold-finch.	<i>Gallina</i> a hen.
<i>Cutrettola</i> a wag-tail.	<i>Gallo d'India, gallina d'India</i> , a Turkey.
<i>Cisogna</i> a storke.	<i>Gallo</i> a cock.
<i>Colombo, piccione, pippione</i> , a dove, or pidgeon.	<i>Grù</i> a crane.
<i>Colombaccio</i> a wilde pidgeon.	<i>Gazza, gazzara, scotta</i> , a mag-pie.
<i>Cornacchia</i> a daw, or rooke.	<i>Ghiandaia</i> a Jay, or Pye.
	<i>Luì, scricciolo</i> , a wren.
	<i>Lodola</i> a larke.
	<i>Merlo</i> a black-bird.
	<i>Nibbie</i> a kite.
	<i>Oca</i> a goose.

<i>Paparo</i> a goslin.	<i>Pippistrello</i> a night bat
<i>Piccione, pippione, colombo,</i> a dove.	<i>Quaglia</i> a quail.
<i>Pavone</i> a peacocke.	<i>Rusignuolo</i> a nightingale.
<i>Passera</i> a sparrow.	<i>Scotta, gazza,</i> a mag-py.
<i>Pernice</i> a partridge.	<i>Struzzo</i> an ostridge.
<i>Pappagallo</i> a parrot.	<i>Stornello</i> a starling.
<i>Pollastro</i> a pullet.	<i>Stricciolo</i> a wren.
<i>Pulcino</i> a chicken.	<i>Tordo</i> a thrush.

Of marriage, or kindred.

A <i>Ntecessori, antenati, maggiori,</i> fore-fathers.	<i>Corredo,</i> a certaine gift given a bride by her friends at her marriage.
<i>Ammogliato</i> a married man.	<i>Curatore, tutore,</i> a tutor, or governor.
<i>Avo</i> a grand-father.	<i>Compare</i> a godfather.
<i>Bisavo</i> a great grand-father.	<i>Comare</i> a godmother.
<i>Binati, gemelli,</i> twins.	<i>Cognato</i> a brother in law.
<i>Balia, nutrice,</i> a nurse.	<i>Consorte,</i> a consort; either the husband or the wife.
<i>Balio</i> the nurses husband.	<i>Cugino</i> a cousin.
<i>Baliatico,</i> wages given to the nurse.	
<i>Bambino</i> an infant.	

De

<i>Dota, dote,</i> a portion or dowrie.	<i>Madre</i> a mother.
<i>Dama, Innamorata,</i> mistress of ones affections.	<i>Matrigna</i> a mother in law.
<i>Dama, innamorato,</i> a suter, or lover.	<i>Maritaggio</i> a marriage.
<i>Figliuolo, figlio</i> a son.	<i>Nipote</i> a nephew or neece: also a grand-child.
<i>Figliolo Bastardo, naturale,</i> a bastard child.	<i>Padre</i> a father.
<i>Figliol adottivo</i> an adopted sonne.	<i>Putto, fanciullo, ragazzo,</i> a boy.
<i>Figliastro, figliastro,</i> a foster child.	<i>Scapolo</i> a batcheller.
<i>Figlioccio</i> a godchild.	<i>Sorella, sorechia,</i> a sister.
<i>Fratello</i> a brother.	<i>Vergine, fanciullo,</i> a mayd.
<i>Genero</i> a sonne in law.	<i>Vecchio</i> an old man.
<i>Levatrice, ricoglitrice,</i> a midwife.	<i>Vecchia</i> an old woman.
<i>Matrimonio</i> matrimonie.	<i>Vecchiezza</i> old age.
	<i>Zio</i> an uncle.
	<i>Zia</i> an aunt.

Of Corne and usuall graines.

B <i>iada</i> barley or oats, and any	provender for a horse.
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Ba

<i>Bacello</i> a peascod, or bean-cod, as yet greene.	graine of wheat.
<i>Civate</i> , <i>legumi</i> , all manner of market herbes that are good to be eaten.	<i>Granaio</i> a barne.
<i>Cece</i> any kind of fisch or tare.	<i>Grascia</i> a generall name for all things necessary to ones food.
<i>Sgranar ceci</i> fave to shell pease or beanes.	<i>Lente</i> , <i>Lentichia</i> , ducks meat.
<i>Farro</i> beere barley.	<i>Miglio</i> the graine hirse or millet.
<i>Fumento</i> , <i>grano</i> , wheat.	<i>Orzo</i> barley.
<i>Grano corne</i> .	<i>Pisello</i> a pea.
<i>Granello di grano</i> , a	<i>Riso</i> Rice.
	<i>Segale</i> Rie.
	<i>Senape</i> mustard seed.
	<i>Saggina</i> Rie.
	<i>Vena</i> oats.

Of a Garden and many things.

A <i>Nima</i> the ker- nell in any nut.	<i>Arbuscello</i> , <i>fruttice</i> , a shrub.
<i>Aglio</i> garlicke.	<i>Agresto</i> a flower grape to make varges of.
<i>Assenzio</i> worme- wood.	<i>Bacocca</i> an apricot.
<i>Albero</i> , <i>Arbore</i> , a tree.	<i>Moro</i> a mulberry tree or fruit.

Cero-

<i>Cerro</i> a wild tree.	earlie figge,
<i>Cipolla</i> an onion.	<i>Foglia</i> , <i>fronda</i> , a leafe
<i>Cavolo</i> a colewort.	<i>Falce</i> a sithe.
<i>Cavol capuccio</i> , a knobby colewort.	<i>Fieno</i> Hay.
<i>Cavol fiore</i> , a colly- flower.	<i>Fungo</i> a mushrome.
<i>Cireggia</i> a cherrie.	<i>Fragola</i> a strawber- rie.
<i>Castagna</i> a chestnut.	<i>Gramigna</i> scurvie- grasse.
<i>Carciofo</i> , <i>carciofano</i> , an artichoke.	<i>Giardino</i> a garden.
<i>Cedro</i> a citron.	<i>Gruogo</i> saffron.
<i>Cocomero</i> a cowcum- ber.	<i>grappolo d'uva</i> a bunch of grapes.
<i>Erba</i> an herbe.	<i>Ghianda</i> a fruit stone.
<i>Finocchio</i> fennell.	<i>Giunco</i> a reed.
<i>Fiore</i> a flower.	<i>Ginggiola</i> the Jubeb fruit.
<i>Mazzello</i> , <i>mazzeli- no di fiori</i> , a nose- gay, or bundle of flowers.	<i>Guaime</i> grasse grow- ing after a mow- ing.
<i>Frutto</i> fruit.	<i>Insalata</i> a sallat.
<i>Frutta</i> , <i>pomo</i> , an ap- ple.	<i>Lattuga</i> lettice.
<i>Fico</i> a fig-tree; also a fig.	<i>Limone</i> a Lemon-tree or lemon.
<i>Ficaia</i> a place where nothing but figs grow.	<i>Leccio</i> a holm-tree.
<i>Fico primaticcio</i> , an	<i>Letame</i> , <i>sterco</i> , dung
	<i>Macchia</i> , <i>siepe</i> , a hedge.
	<i>Melone</i> , <i>pepone</i> , a mellon.

I

Me-

<i>Melarancio</i> an orange tree, or fruit.	<i>Podere</i> a farme, or countrey-house.
<i>Melagrano</i> a pomgranat.	<i>Prato</i> a field.
<i>Melocotogno</i> a quince tree, or quince.	<i>Taglia</i> straw.
<i>Mosto</i> , must, unrefined wine.	<i>Quercio</i> an oke.
<i>Mostarda</i> mustard.	<i>Quadro d'orto</i> , a garden plot.
<i>Menta</i> mint.	<i>Radice d'albero</i> , the root of a tree.
<i>Mandorlo mandorla</i> , an almond-tree, or almond.	<i>Radto. barba</i> , a root.
<i>Noce</i> a walnut-tree, or walnut.	<i>Radice, rafano</i> , a radish.
<i>Noce pesca, noccione</i> , a finalnut-tree, or small nut.	<i>Ruta</i> rew.
<i>Nespolo</i> a medler.	<i>Rosa</i> a rose.
<i>Orto</i> a garden.	<i>Damaschina, incarnata, rossa</i> , damask, incarnate, or flesh-colour, red.
<i>Ortaggio</i> pot-herbs.	<i>Rosaio</i> a place where onely roses grow.
<i>Ortica</i> a nettle.	<i>Ricolta</i> harvest.
<i>Olivo, oliva</i> , an olive tree, or olive.	<i>Ramerino</i> rosemary.
<i>Porro</i> a leeke.	<i>Rapa</i> a turnip.
<i>Petrosemolo</i> parsley.	<i>Rovero</i> an oke.
<i>Pomo</i> an apple.	<i>Radicchio, Cicoria, iuccorie</i> .
<i>Pero</i> a pear.	<i>Ramo</i> a bough.
<i>Pesco, pesca</i> , a peach-tree, or peach.	<i>Salvia</i> Sage.
	<i>Susino, susina</i> , a damson-tree, or plum.

Seme

<i>Seme</i> seed.	
<i>Strame</i> straw.	or cherry.
<i>Visciolo, visciola</i> , a soure cherry-tree,	<i>Vva</i> a grape.
	<i>Zucca</i> a pompkin.

Of Spices, and such like.

A Nice Aniseeds.	<i>Manna</i> Manna.
<i>Canella, cinamomo</i> , Cinamon.	<i>Noce moscata</i> nutmeg.
<i>Garofano</i> a clove.	<i>Pepe</i> pepper.
<i>Incenso</i> , Frankincense.	<i>Acciatalo, infranto, ammaccato</i> , beaten pepper.
<i>Macis</i> Mace.	<i>Zenzero</i> ginger.
<i>Mirra</i> Myrre.	<i>Zucchero</i> sugar.
<i>Zafferano</i> saffron.	

Of some certaine Games.

G ionco play.	<i>a pariocasso</i> , at even or odde.
<i>Gionco di dadi</i> play at dice.	<i>di palla a corda</i> at racket.
<i>Gionco di carte</i> play at cards.	<i>a scacchi</i> , at chesse.
<i>di palla</i> , play at ball.	<i>al tavogliere</i> , at tables.

Of offices, and places, and things
belonging to war-fare.

A <i>Lfiere</i> an Ancient-bearer.	<i>Generalissimo</i> a chiefe General.
<i>Araldo</i> an Herald.	<i>Generale della cavalaria</i> , Generali of the horse.
<i>Affedio</i> a Siege.	<i>della fanteria</i> of the foot.
<i>Affalto</i> an on-set.	<i>della artiglieria</i> of the Ordnance.
<i>Badainucco</i> , <i>Scaramuccia</i> , a Skirmish, or petty fight.	<i>Guarnigione</i> garison.
<i>Bottino</i> , <i>preda</i> , a boorie, or prise.	<i>Luogotenente</i> a Lieutenant.
<i>Battaglia</i> a battell.	<i>Minatore</i> an underminer.
<i>Battaglia attaccata</i> , a battell new begunne.	<i>Piffaro</i> a piffer.
<i>Bagaglie</i> lets and hinderances, baggage.	<i>Rotta</i> , <i>strage sconfitto</i> , a breach of an armie; a blow, or slaughter.
<i>Capitano</i> a captaine.	<i>Sergente</i> a Sergeant.
<i>di cavalli</i> of the horie.	<i>Soldato</i> a Souldier.
<i>di fanti</i> of the foot	<i>Soldato veturiero</i> , a volunteer.
<i>Corazza</i> a vant plate or cuirace.	

Soldo

<i>Soldo</i> , <i>stipendio paga</i> , a souldiers pay.	<i>Squadron</i> a squadron
<i>Spia</i> a spie.	<i>Sentinella</i> a Sentinell, or watch.
<i>Squadra</i> , <i>schiera</i> , a ranke.	<i>Trombetta</i> a trumpe-ter.

Of Buildings, and things thereto
belonging.

A <i>Ppartimento</i> , <i>piano di casa</i> , the floore	<i>Casetta</i> , <i>casuccia</i> , <i>casettina</i> , <i>casolina</i> , <i>casupola</i> , <i>casarella</i> , <i>casellina</i> , a little house.
<i>Architrave</i> a crosse-beame.	<i>Casa a pigione</i> , a house to be let.
<i>Cortile</i> a yard.	<i>Edificio</i> , <i>fabrica</i> , an edifice or building.
<i>Cammino</i> a chimney.	<i>Fondamento</i> a foundation.
<i>Cima</i> , <i>sommità</i> , the top of a house.	<i>Grado</i> , <i>scaglione</i> , a staire, or step.
<i>Canale</i> a sinke, or channell.	<i>Facciata di casa</i> , the frontispiece of a house.
<i>Calcinaccia</i> mortar or lime.	<i>Intonicato</i> a rough-casting of any thing.
<i>Colonna</i> a pillar.	
<i>Casa</i> a house, or dwelling place.	
<i>fornita</i> furnished.	
<i>sforita</i> unfurnished	
<i>Pigione di casa</i> house-rent.	

I 3 Log-

<i>Loggia</i> , portico, an	loft or roome.
entrie, or lodge.	
<i>Mattone</i> a bricke.	<i>Soglia della porta</i> , the
	threshold of the
<i>Mattonato</i> a pave-	doore.
ment of bricke.	<i>Serrame, seratura, top-</i>
<i>Pavimento</i> , spazzo,	<i>pa</i> a locke.
<i>solaio</i> , a pavement	<i>Terreno, androne</i> , a
or floore.	court, or yard.
<i>Porta, uscio</i> , a doore,	<i>Testo</i> the rooffe, or
or gate.	top of a house.
<i>Scala</i> a staire, or	<i>Trave</i> a beame.
ascend.	<i>Volta</i> an arched
<i>Soffitta</i> a garret in a	rooffe.

Of Church and Colledg Buildings.

A <i>Ltare</i> an Altar.	<i>Classe</i> a forme, or
<i>Accademia</i> , an	seat.
Academie.	<i>Chiesa, Tempio</i> , a
<i>Auditorio</i> a place of	Church, or Tem-
hearing of exer-	ple.
cises.	<i>Cattedra</i> a chaire, or
<i>Avello, sepoltura</i> , a	reading place.
vault, or sepul-	<i>Capella</i> a Chappell.
cher.	<i>Carnaio, c'mitero</i> , a
<i>Battisterio</i> a Funt.	Church-yard.
	<i>Chie-</i>

<i>Chioftro</i> a cloyfter.	<i>Monumento, sepol-</i>
<i>Campanile</i> a belfry.	<i>cro</i> , a monument,
<i>Coro</i> a Chorus.	or tombe.
<i>Convento</i> a convent.	<i>Pulpito, pergamo</i> , a
<i>Collegio</i> a colledge.	pulpit.
<i>Fonte del battefimo</i> a	<i>Scuola</i> a fchoole.
Font, or Christ-	<i>Sagrestia</i> a vestrie.
ning place.	<i>Studio publico, Uni-</i>
<i>Monastero</i> a Mona-	<i>versità</i> , an Univer-
strie.	sitie.

Of Colours.

A <i>Ranciato D'oro</i> ,	<i>Cangiante</i> of fundry
golden, or	colours.
orange-colour	<i>D'oro</i> golden colour.
<i>Azzurro, turchino</i> ,	<i>Giallo</i> yellow.
blew, or skie-co-	<i>Griggio</i> gray, or ash-
lour.	colour.
<i>Argentino</i> silver-co-	<i>Leonato, tanè</i> , tawny
lour.	or yellowish.
<i>Bianco</i> white.	<i>Nero</i> blacke.
<i>Bianchiccio</i> whitish.	<i>Nericcio</i> blackish.
<i>Bigio</i> ash-colour, or	<i>Oscuro</i> darke.
gray.	<i>Pavonazzo</i> violet-
<i>Chiario</i> cleere.	colour.
	I 4 <i>Rosa-</i>

<i>Rosacea</i> of a rose-colour.	<i>Verdemare</i> grasse-green, or sea-green rather.
<i>Rosso</i> red.	

Of Household-stuffe commonly used
within or without doores.

A <i>Lari, capifuochi,</i> fire irons, or hand irons.	carry drinke in, also an ewer.
<i>Agiamento, necessario,</i> luogo commune, <i>destro, cesso, cacatoio,</i> a privie.	<i>Botte</i> a barrell, or hogthead.
<i>Agucio, chiodo,</i> a naile	<i>Botticella, botticino,</i> carratello, a small vessell to hold liquor in, as a ferkin or kilderkin.
<i>Arnesi</i> household-stuffe.	<i>Brocca, mezzina,</i> a bason or pitcher, or an ewer to hold water in.
<i>Bagaglie</i> trinkets, or rubbidge.	<i>Camera</i> a chamber.
<i>Bacino</i> a bason, or timbrell.	<i>Cammino</i> a chimney.
<i>Banco</i> a forme.	<i>Cantina</i> a cellar for wine.
<i>Bicchiere</i> a drinking glasse.	<i>Canova</i> an ordinarie cellar.
<i>Boccale</i> a drinking pot, or a pot to	

Can

<i>Candelliere</i> a candle-sticke.	<i>Cacciamosche, Ventarolo,</i> a fly-flap, or tanne.
<i>Caldaia</i> a kettle.	<i>Credenza</i> a cupbord.
<i>Cassa</i> a chest.	<i>Fornimento di credenza</i> a tute for a cupbord of plate or glasses, or earthen vessells.
<i>Cassetta, cassetino,</i> a little chest, or boxe.	<i>Crivello, vaglio,</i> a cullender, or sieve.
<i>Cavicchio, pivolo,</i> a pin of wood.	<i>Cuchiaio</i> a spoone.
<i>Casata, famiglia,</i> a household, or familie.	<i>Cucina</i> a kitchen.
<i>Capanna</i> a cottage.	<i>Culla</i> a cradle.
<i>Carrivola</i> a trundle-bed.	<i>Fiasco</i> any kinde of bottle.
<i>Cesta, paniera,</i> a Bing.	<i>Finestra</i> a window.
<i>Cestone, corbello,</i> a basket.	<i>Fonte, fontana,</i> a fountaine or pumpe, or conduit.
<i>Chiave</i> a key.	<i>Forno</i> an oven.
<i>Citerna, cisterna,</i> a cisterne.	<i>Fornace</i> a furnace.
<i>Coppa</i> a cup or beaker.	<i>Forchetta, forcina,</i> a meat forke.
<i>Cortina del letto,</i> a curtaine for a bed.	<i>Grimaldello</i> a false key.
<i>Coltrone</i> a quilt coverlet of a bed.	<i>Granaio</i> a barn.
<i>Coltrice</i> a quilt.	<i>Graticola</i> a gridiron.
<i>Coltello</i> a knife.	<i>Grattuggia, grattacaccio,</i> a grater.

Gra

<i>Scopa</i> , a bisome, or broome.	<i>Molle, mollette</i> , tongs.
<i>Guancia</i> a pillow.	<i>Mesaro</i> a bason to give water withall.
<i>Inferriata</i> a window barricado'd with iron grates.	<i>Orinale</i> a chamber-pot, or urinall.
<i>Invetriata</i> the glasse of a window.	<i>Ombuto</i> a funnell.
<i>Lardatoia</i> an instrument cookes use to lard.	<i>Pagliariccio, saccone</i> , a straw-bed.
<i>Lettiera, legname del letto</i> , a bedstead.	<i>Paletta</i> a shovell.
<i>Letto</i> a bed.	<i>Pettine</i> acombe.
<i>Avento</i> a bed corded, or rather hanging with cords.	<i>d'avorio</i> of Ivorie.
<i>Letticello</i> a little bed or settle.	<i>di bosso</i> of boxe,
<i>Lenzuolo</i> a sheet.	<i>Panno d'arazzo</i> Arras.
<i>Mangiatoio</i> an eating place.	<i>Piatto</i> a dish.
<i>Molette da smoccolare, smocolatoio</i> , snuffers.	<i>Portiera</i> a cloth hung over great mens heads, a canopy.
<i>Materasso</i> a matrasse.	<i>Pozzo</i> a well.
<i>Mantice, soffietto, boffetto</i> , a paire of bellows.	<i>Sponda</i> the side, or the going into a place.
	<i>Quadro, pittura</i> , a frame, or picture.
	<i>Romaionulo</i> a ladle.
	<i>Sala</i> a hall.
	<i>Salone</i> a great hall.
	<i>Saliera</i> a salt-seller.

Sal.

<i>Salvietta, tovagliolo</i> , a napkin.	<i>Stallaggio</i> stable-roome.
<i>Scaldaletto</i> a warming pan.	<i>Staccio</i> A small sieve.
<i>Scaldavivande</i> a chafing-dish.	<i>Suegliarulo, suegliatoio</i> , an allarum.
<i>Schidione, spedone</i> , a spit.	<i>Tagliere</i> a trencher.
<i>Scopetta, spazzuola</i> , a broome; also a brush.	<i>Tondo</i> a trencher, or plate.
<i>Scrittoio</i> a place to write in, or counting-house.	<i>Tinello</i> a place where Noble mens servants use to eat together.
<i>Scabello</i> a stoole.	<i>Tovaglia</i> a table-cloth.
<i>Spiede</i> a spit.	<i>Vetro</i> a glasse.
<i>Sportello</i> a wicket, or little doore.	<i>Vivaio</i> any place where wild beasts are kept alive.
<i>Stalla</i> a stable.	<i>Vscio</i> a doore.

Of Numbers.

V No, una, one.	<i>Quattro</i> foure.
Due two.	<i>Cinque</i> five.
Tré three.	<i>Sei</i> fixe.

Sette

Sette seven.*Otto* eight.*Nove* nine.*Dieci* ten.*Undeci* eleven.*Dodici* twelve.*Tredici* thirteen.*Quattordici* fourteen.*Quindici* fifteen.*Sedici* sixteen.*Diecisette* seventeen.*Dieciotto* eighteen.*Diecinove* nineteen.*Venti* twenty.*Vent'uno*, one and
twenty.*Ventidue* two and
twenty.*Trenta* thirty.*Quaranta* forty.*Cinquanta* fifty.*Sessanta* sixty.*Settanta* seventy.*Ottanta* eighty.*Novanta* ninety.*Cento* an hundred.*Cent'uno* an hundred
and one.*Ducento* two hun-
dred.*Trecento* three hun-
dred.*Mille* a thousand.*Due mila* two thou-
sand.*Cento mila* a hundred
thousand.*Un milione* a million.

Numbers as they lie in ranke.

Primo first.*Secondo* second.*Terzo* third.*Quarto* fourth.*Quinto* fifth.*Sesto* sixth.*Settimo* seventh.*Ottavo* eighth.*Nono* ninth.*Decimo* tenth.*Undecimo* eleventh.*Duodecimo* twelfth.

De

Decimo terzo thir-
teenth.*Decimo quarto* four-
teenth.*Decimo quinto* fif-
teenth, &c.*Vintesimo* the twen-
tieth.*Trentesimo* the thir-
tieth.*Quarantesimo* the for-
tieth.*Cinquantesimo* the fif-
tieth.*Sessantesimo* the six-
tieth.*Settantesimo* the se-
ventieth.*Ottantesimo* the eigh-
tieth.*Nonantesimo* the nine-
tieth.*Centesimo* the hun-
dredth.*Dugentesimo* the two
hundredth.*Millesimo* the thou-
sandth.

FINIS.



A T A B L E

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FINIS.



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